Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865.

THE NEWS.

After three days terrific fighting, the army of the Potomac has struck a death blow at the very heart of the rebellion. A year ago Lieutenant General Grant, by a series of brilliant flank movements, forced Lee back, step by step, into his capital. Month after month, apparently accomplishing little, if not lying idle, he was in reality gradually sealing up every avenue of communication and tightening every rope in the toils he was drawing around him. Occasionally Lee made an effort to break through, but the tension was too strong, and he was forced back, while Grant gained a little firmer foothold. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865. NUMBER 269.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

VICTORY.

"All is Well With Us."

Glorious News from the Army of the Potomac.

12,000 Prisoners and Fifty Cannon Captured.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING ALL DAY YESTERDAY.

The Rebel Army Flanked and Gens. Sheridan and Warren in its Rear.

Sheridan Captures Three Brigades and Several Batteries.

WRIGHT, ORD AND PARKE "SMASH" THE REBEL CENTER.

SEVERAL GUNS, FORTS AND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

The South Side Road in our hands and Wright tearing it up.

A Fort and its Entire Garrison among the Spoils.

THE PRESIDENT TELEGRAPHS ALL IS GOING FINELY.

Full and Graphic Account of Friday's Battles.

IMPORTANT FROM MOBILE —FIGHTING GOING ON.

Capture of Boone, N. C., by Stoneman's Forces.

FEARFUL DISASTER OFF CAPE HATTERAS.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 2—11 p. m.

Maj. Gen. Dix:

The following dispatch from the President, received tonight, shows that the desperate struggle between our forces and the enemy continues, but... [illegible]

CITY POINT, April 2.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

A dispatch is just received showing that Sheridan, aided by Warren, had at two p. m. ... [illegible]

[illegible]

... and probably fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately, however.

A portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon and captured a very important fort from the enemy with its entire garrison. All seems well with us and everything is quiet just now.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

Full and Graphic Details of Friday's Fighting—Order and Character of the Advance—Nature of the Ground—Gallantry of Our Troops—The Advantages Gained—List of Casualties.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible]

POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING ON THURSDAY.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

REBEL REPORTS OF THOMAS' EXPEDITION.

[Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 2.

The Sunday Mercury's Washington special says it was fully expected at the front yesterday that Sheridan struck the Danville Railroad at Wellsville depot, near White Oak Creek, which would be directly west of the ... Junction of the Danville and South Side Railroads. All of the rebel infantry ... Sheridan was engaged by ... miles this side of the South Side Railroad.

As early as Thursday ... the enemy had no force of cavalry ... with Sheridan. It is considered ... railroad lines will be easily accomplished.

The Fighting on Thursday.

The Herald's Army of the Potomac special ... says all that is necessary to ensure a heavy rain storm, is to have ... a movement of the Army of the Potomac. Whenever a movement ... the storm begins. For the past ... hours the rain has fallen in torrents.

Since the engagement ... Griffin's division of the 5th corps and ... [illegible]

The list given of the saved by the Gen. Sedgwick comprises only twenty-eight, including most of the officers and a few refugees and soldiers of the 18th, 24th, and 36th N. Y., 33d and 36th Ill., 5th Ohio, and others. A schooner was seen picking up men but it was not known how many she saved. When the Sedgwick left the Gen. Lyon had burned to a shell and was fast drifting on the breakers.

Municipal Election.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—At the municipal election four candidates for the Mayoralty were in the field. Philip Tomppert (Democrat) was elected by a plurality over the Republican candidate, and lacks about one hundred of a majority over all competitors.

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

MASONIC.—There will be a special convocation of Washington Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M., this Monday evening at ... o'clock.

WM. ... DELFORD, Jr., Secy.

ATTENTION, GOOD TEMPLARS.—The Tenth Anniversary of ... Lodge will be held in Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening, April 3d. All members of the Order are invited to attend. ... at one and half past seven o'clock.

JOHN Q. ALLEN, Chairman Committee.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—G. F. GREEN, at the Hesler Gallery, has invented a new way of making copies from poor old Pictures, producing them more life like than ordinary pictures taken from life.

"TIGER."

WITKOWSKY HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 3d, 1865.

DEARBORN SEMINARY,

Nos. 81 and 83 Wabash avenue.

The next Term of this School will open on Monday, April 10th, 1865. Catalogues can be obtained by calling at the Seminary.

BRIAR HILL COAL

At $13.50 per Ton,

by the quantity.

H. NELSON HAYDON, Corner Market and Madison sts.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

S. P. RUBLE, formerly of the City Photograph Gallery and Hesler & Co.'s, having permanently located at the NEW YORK GALLERY, 122 and 124 S. Clark st., would be pleased to see his old friends and patrons, and also any number of new ones. Remember the place—122 and 124 S. Clark st.

REWARD.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD will be given by us for the return of a package of warehouse receipts taken from a drawer of our firm, on Thursday night. Said receipts are of no value to any one but the subscribers, but will ... [illegible]

J. S. PERKINS & CO.

No. 1 Pomeroy's Building, South Water street, up stairs. P. O. Box No. 322.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A small family, without children, wish to rent a furnished house from May 1st to September 15th. Persons wishing to leave the city for the summer, can secure careful and prompt paying tenants, who will give the exceptionable reference. Address, stating terms and location, Box 1878.

ST. GEORGE'S.—The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held on Monday Evening, April 3d, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

WM. ... President.

JAS. JOHN, Recording Secretary.

CHICAGO AND PORT HURON PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at their office in Chicago, Illinois, on the

18th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN ... L. L. GREENLEAF.

Chicago, April 3, 1865.

POTATOES, ONIONS,

For sale by the car load or in quantities to suit. Also Beans, Butter, Eggs, Green and Dried Apples, by R. HANSON & CO., 211 South Water street.

HOUSE WANTED.

I want to rent a

MODERATE SIZED DWELLING.

... Address

E. H. SMITH, ... 18 N. Lake st.

ENGLISH BROAD CLOTHS and ... imported ... from the ... England, by

ELY, Tailor and Gents' Furnisher.

These goods are not to be obtained at any other house in the West. ELY, corner Washington and Dearborn streets.

ST. GEORGE'S

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Regular Ticket.

President—Mr. Wm. Wayman.

Vice Presidents—Mr. A. Banyon, 1st Vice; Mr. T. E. ..., 2d Vice.

Treasurer—Mr. A. Booth.

Financial Secretary—Mr. W. Bebbington.

Recording Secretary—Mr. W. P. ...

Trustees—Mr. J. Cuthbertson, Mr. J. Atkinson and Mr. R. ...

Visiting Committee—Mr. J. Sober, Mr. W. Peters and Mr. R. Walker.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS TO be sold low.

ONE MAGNIFICENT

STEINWAY

Used only a few months,

And Nine Others,

Made by Gilbert, Stodard, Light & Bradbury, Davis and other makers. All the above to be sold very low.

SMITH & NIXON, Washington and Clark sts., and in Cincinnati. Estey's Cottage Organs.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

GOSS & HOAG,

Family Grocers,

Are selling goods in their line at very LOW PRICES, to meet the

GREAT REDUCTION

Made in the Eastern markets. All in want of bargains please call at

32 North Clark street.

BORING FOR OIL.—Parties intending to

BORE FOR OIL,

Will be furnished with all the information necessary to conduct operations, with drawings and descriptions of tools, derricks, machinery, &c., on receipt of One Hundred Dollars, by W. T. ..., Superintendent of the Chicago Rock Oil ... Works, Chicago.

Address care of G. A. SHUFELDT, Jr., President of the Company, Box 6161, Chicago.

NOTICE.—The Mercantile Association will hold a regular meeting, on this Monday evening, April 3, at 7½ o'clock. Books will open for the subscription to the stock of the

MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION,

Chartered by the Legislature at its late session, and for the adoption of the new charter will come before the members.

MARRIL LADD, Secretary.

THE VENITE.

A New Book of Chants.

BY V. C. TAYLOR.

Every Episcopal Choir needs it on account of its Plain and Festival Chants. Every Choir of all other Churches need it, for Opening and Closing Pieces. Also, Musical Societies and Social Singing Circles need it, for the reason that its Sacred Music is admirably adapted to the universal wants of music generally.

Published by

WM. HALL & SON,

543 Broadway, New York, and for sale by

ROOT & CADY, CHICAGO.

Purington & Scranton,

209 South Water street,

MANILLA & TARRED CORDAGE,

COTTON AND HEMP DUCK,

Chains, Tackle Blocks, Tar and Pitch,

Burlaps, Twines & Bunting,

Flags, Tents and Wagon Covers.

TO SHIPPERS OF LIVE STOCK.

Great Central Route

Again Clear at Suspension Bridge.

All parties ... in the way of ... transhipment of LIVE STOCK at SUSPENSION BRIDGE are now removed, and shippers can rely on their stock being put through without delay ...

Ship via "Great Western R. W."

A. WALLINGFORD, General Western Agent, Chicago.

THOS. SWINYARD, Gen'l Manager, Hamilton, C. W.

New Advertisements.

ROSS, FOSTER & CO.

Just Received from the Panic Auction by Express,

200 Pieces Plain Color Buff, Pink and Blue Percales, Four Shillings and Sixpence per Yard, worth $1.

5,000 Pieces Best New Styles De Laines, Two Shillings.

200 Pieces Black English Grenadine Three Shillings, worth Six.

500 Pieces New Style Valentias, Two Shillings, worth Four.

500 Extra Quality, Four Shillings, worth Six.

Fine Lustre Alpacas, Four Shillings, old price $1, with the Best Assortment of Plain Alpacas ever shown in this City.

3,000 Pieces All-Wool Flannel, all Colors, Three Shillings, old price Six.

Bleached Shirting, 15 Cents, Extra yard wide, only Two Shillings, old price Five.

Best Quality New Styles Eighteen Pence, and All Other Domestics in Proportion.

Madder Prints, Best, 15 Cents.

We are in daily receipt of goods from the Panic Auction of New York and Boston, which we will offer at a small advance, as our motto is "Small Profits and Large Sales." Our Stock is now the

BEST SELECTED AND MOST CHOICE

Of any West of New York, and for prices we defy competition.

New Store, Near Tremont House.

ROSS, FOSTER & CO.,

165 Lake street.

SAVAGE, KEITH & WOOD,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

FANCY

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

Hosiery & Gloves, &c.

The most Complete and Cheapest Stock of this class of Goods to be found West of New York.

SAVAGE, KEITH & WOOD,

10, 12 & 14 Lake Street

GEO. A PRINCE & CO.'S

AUTOMATIC ORGANS

SCHOOL ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND NOW IN USE.

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our instruments has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

Address

Geo. A. Prince & Co.,

43 Lake Street, Chicago.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with full description of styles, will be sent free to any address.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO,

205 & 207 S. Water St.

SHIP CHANDLERS

AND

SAIL MAKERS.

Twines and Cordage

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

AWNINGS,

TENTS,

WAGON COVERS & FLAGS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

THE GARDEN CITY

PETROLEUM

Mining and Manufacturing Co.

OF CHICAGO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $500,000.

Divided into 50,000 Shares of Ten Dollars each. Working Capital, $50,000. Incorporated under the Laws of Illinois. Principal Office,

Room 2, Tyler's Block, Lasalle-st.,

Between Lake and South Water.

OFFICERS.

C. J. GILBERT, President.

WM. F. ... Treasurer.

T. P. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

J. M. WALKER, Counsel.

DIRECTORS.

C. J. Gilbert, Chas. M. Culbertson, J. M. Walker, Benj. F. Murphy, Wm. F. Tucker, E. G. Wilder, T. P. Lawrence.

[illegible]

STEAM ENGINES

FOR SALE.

One 20-Horse Stationary,

One 40-Horse Stationary,

Two 8-Horse Portable,

One 12-Horse Portable, second hand

H. HARD'S CORN SHELLER WORKS, 120 and 122 Washington st.

New Advertisements.

FOUR OCTAVE & FIVE OCTAVE

ONE BANK, TWO BANKS & PEDAL BASS

CABINET ORGANS,

Rosewood, Black Walnut, Oak and Ebony.

From $110 to $600.

The leading and best instrument of its kind. ... [illegible]

CABINET ORGAN

is the leading and best instrument of all, and we really think it is.

We endeavor always to keep a good stock on hand. They are not low priced, but "the best are the cheapest."

ROOT & CADY,

95 Clark Street, Chicago.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

QUARTERLY REPORT.

Statement of Condition on the morning of the FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL, 1865:

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

Total Resources ... $3,171,108.57

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

Total Liabilities ... $3,171,108.57

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK:

I, E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1865.

ROBERT BOYD, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF the condition of the

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

On the morning of the first Monday of April, 1865.

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

Cash on hand in Legal Tender and National Bank notes ... 988,544.00

Cash on hand in State Bank notes ... 13,304.00

Checks on City Banks and Bankers ... 80,118.14

1,080,966.14

$2,080,411.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in ... $100,000.00

Circulating notes received from Comptroller ... 97,500.00

[illegible]

$2,080,411.33

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK:

I, EDWARD I. TINKHAM, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWD. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this first day of April, A. D. 1865.

FRED. MEYER, Notary Public.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO.

QUARTERLY REPORT.

April 3, 1865.

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

Total ... 569,366.51

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK:

I, ... BRIGGS, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. A. BRIGGS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, A. D. 1865.

CHRISTIAN B. MEYER, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF the condition of the

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

On the morning of the first Monday of April, 1865:

[illegible]

I, ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

HENRY C. MORRY, Notary Public.

C. S. MALTBY'S

SEALED GOODS.

[illegible]

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New Advertisements.

7-30 LOAN.

SECOND SERIES.

First National Bank,

Government Depository and Agent for Jay Cooke.

Subscriptions received for this popular loan convertible at the end of three years into the U. S. 5-20 gold bearing 6 per cent. bonds.

Liberal commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.

E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier.

NEW 7-30'S!

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, March 31st, 1865.

Of the present series of ... 7-30 Treasury Notes, only about twenty millions ... and these will doubtless be disposed of before the close of the present month.

In availing himself of the provisions of the New Loan Bill, Secretary McCulloch has decided upon the issue, through the Agency of Jay Cooke, of a second series of

$300,000,000 7-30 NOTES,

Payable in three years from the 15th day of June 1865, and convertible at maturity into Five-Twenty Gold-bearing Bonds.

[illegible]

J. A. ELLIS, President.

EDW'D I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

J. F. D. LANIER, Pres't. C. V. CULVER, Vice Pres't.

Of Winslow, Lanier & Co. Of Culver, Penn & Co.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

Third National Bank,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Paid in Capital, - $1,000,000.

Designated Depository of the United States and authorized Agent of the Treasury.

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, Feb. 27, 1865.

This Bank was organized under the National Banking Act, in June last, by Mr. C. V. Culver and associates, with a paid-up capital of $300,000, and has been in successful operation since that period.

Its paid-up capital has now been increased to $1,000,000, and, by a recent arrangement, Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of this city, together with a portion of their correspondents being persons of well known standing and large pecuniary means, have become owners of most of its capital stock, and assume its control and management, Mr. Culver retaining all his interest and accepting the Vice Presidency.

The managers of this Bank are, and for many years have been, in close and extensive business relations with Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country, and their experience and fidelity to the interests entrusted to their care need no recommendation.

The Bank is now prepared to open accounts with depositors, and will allow four per cent. interest to Banks and Bankers on their credit balances, rendering accounts current monthly.

Collections made through all parts of the country on the most favorable terms.

This Bank is an accredited Agent of the Government and will give particular attention to the purchase of all Government Securities, will receive subscriptions for United States 7-30 Treasury Notes, allowing the usual brokerage to Banks and Bankers, and will discharge all business entrusted to its care promptly, and without cost to its correspondents.

J. F. D. LANIER, President.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION

OF THE

BOARD OF TRADE

OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO FOR

President,

First Vice President,

Second Vice President,

Five Directors,

Committee of Arbitration &

Committee of Appeals

Will be held on

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865,

AT THE ROOMS.

The Annual Meeting of the ... will be held the same evening at ...

JNO. F. BEATY, Sec'y.

CHARLES B. BROWN & CO.

IRON MERCHANTS,

56 LAKE STREET,

OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE,

CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.

... AND ... HAMMERS ...

TIRE SHRINKER AND COLD PUNCH.

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Goods in our line, which we are selling at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

$600,000,000

U. S. LOAN BILL.

Approved by act of Congress, March 3, 1865.

The First Issue of the 7-30 Loan being Absorbed,

Secretary McCulloch has decided to issue, through Jay Cooke, General Agent for the 7-30 Loan, a second series of

$300,000,000

Payable in three years from the 15th of June next. They are precisely like the first series ... [illegible]

WE ADD SOME

Interesting Questions and Answers

RELATIVE TO THE

7-30 U. S. LOAN,

So that all may understand what it is.

First Question—Why is this loan called "Seven-Thirty" Loan?

Answer—It bears interest in currency, at the rate of seven dollars and thirty cents per year on every one hundred dollars ... [illegible]

PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, ...

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY. ...

[illegible]

SCREENED FLAXSEED ...

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865.

EDUCATION OF FREEDMEN [illegible]

The report of the "Board of Education for Freedmen, Department of the Gulf," dated February 28th, ult., lies before us. It carries us back, instantly and by contrast, to the period when the teaching of a slave to read was a heinous offense, having in the language of the statute, "a tendency to incite insubordination among the servile class," and "punishable by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than twenty-one years, or by death, at the discretion of the court." Prior to the capture of New Orleans in April, 1862, no public school for colored children had ever existed, although the free colored population averaged more wealth than the whites and were taxed to support the public schools for the whites. Occasionally, some wealthy slaveholding black, mulatto, or "creole," as these were called in whom French and Spanish blood mingled with the mulatto and octoroon, would succeed on the score of his wealth, slaveholding affiliations or fair complexion, in securing admission to the public schools for his children. Generally, however, such taught their children at home, procured governesses for them, or sent them to private schools, of which there were a few for this class only. For the poor blacks, free or slave, there were no schools, and [illegible] was a crime.

To this [illegible] Mrs. Mary D. Brice, of [illegible], a student of Antioch College, went with her husband to New Orleans in 1858 to engage in the "incendiary" occupation of teaching colored people. They were as poor as the blacks themselves, but after nearly a year spent in overcoming opposition and obstacles, they opened a school in September, 1860. They were compelled by the mob to close it in June, 1861. In November following she again opened it, and continued it amid "warnings" from the "Confederate" officers and threats of every kind, until the guns of Farragut commanded the city. Mrs. Brice is now an honored Principal in employ of the Board of Education.

By the "labor order" of February, 1864, Gen. Banks bridged the chasm between slavery and freedom, remanding the governing power over the slaves from the planter to the Provost Marshal. On March 22d he issued a further order creating a "Board of Education," "with power to establish common schools, employ teachers, erect school houses, regulate the course of studies, and have generally the same authority that Assessors, Supervisors and Trustees have in the Northern States in the matter of establishing and conducting common schools," "for the rudimental instruction of the freedmen of the Department, placing within their reach those elements of knowledge which give greater intelligence and value to labor." The report furnishes us with the following interesting results of less than one year's operation of the Public School system:

In spite of a state of war, of the fierce opposition of prejudice or passion, of all obstacles and disabilities, [illegible], that at the close of the year 1864, after but nine months' existence, the Board of Education was sustaining, in successful operation, 95 schools with 162 teachers and 9,571 pupils—being an average monthly increase of 10 schools, 18 teachers, and [illegible] pupils.

In addition, the number of colored adults of both sexes receiving instruction in night and Sunday schools, under the auspices of the Board, is over 2,000.

Of the scholars in attendance in December there were [illegible] writing on slates; 1,[illegible] writing in copy books; [illegible] studying grammar; [illegible] studying geography; [illegible] studying practical arithmetic; [illegible] studying mental arithmetic; [illegible] reading; [illegible] spelling; [illegible] learning the alphabet.

Early in the spring of 1864 a census was taken by the parish Provost Marshals, of the colored children between the ages of five and twelve years, within our lines. The returns of [illegible] indicated a school population of [illegible]. Later in the season this number was swelled by the influx of hundreds of families from the Red River country, and by colored people entering our lines at all available points. It is estimated that the number of colored children of school-attending age, now within our lines of military occupation in Louisiana, exceeds [illegible]. Of that number we have, at this writing, over [illegible] in school.

Many of the teachers, especially those in the country parishes, have to struggle with every manner of difficulty—insufficient accommodations—leaky sheds with ground floors—dirty negroes to be taught, and equally low and ignorant whites seeking to drive [illegible]

[illegible]

The pupils, as a class, are orderly, industrious and easily governed. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Pollard [illegible] Pollard has [illegible] stating that [illegible] to obtain the release of Mr. [illegible] sum, but the latter part of [illegible] Gen. Butler most emphatically denies.

SLIGHTED [illegible].—The Nashville *Union* says that a number of persons in Knoxville having permits to trade with the rebels, refused to vote at the late elections in that State. They subsequently applied to the Treasury Agent at that place for a renewal of their permits. The Agent told them that men who would do nothing to restore the State Government, or help the Union cause, did not deserve any favors from the Government, and could get none from his office. Certain merchants in Nashville are posted for the same discipline.

CURIOUS INCIDENT.—The Washington *Chronicle* vouches for the fact that a short time since a lieutenant of the rebel army deserted and came within our lines. On his way he met a Federal soldier deserting and making his way to the rebel lines. The rebel lieutenant seized the Union man, made him a prisoner and brought him to the Provost Marshal to answer for his offense.

NEW ELECTION ORDERED.—The Joliet *Republican* says the Common Council of that city have decided to call another election for city officers, the former election having been [illegible] account of a non compliance [illegible] the provisions [illegible] law. The election will be held on the 11th.

CONNECTICUT.—The election takes place in Connecticut to-day. State officers, members of the Legislature and members of Congress are to be elected. The impression is strong that the Unionists will carry the State by a decided majority, and elect three, if not four, members of Congress. The delegation now is equally divided.

☞ About two years and a half ago, Col. John H. George sued the City of Concord, N. H., for the payment of a debt in gold, but the Supreme Court of the State has just decided that John must take his pay in greenbacks. The loss of interest and cost of the suit amount to $400, so that John is out of pocket that amount by his suit.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Of Gen. Washburn and his Policy—Partial Resumption of Trade with the Interior—Gen. Chetlain in Command of the Post and Defenses—Town Gossip, &c.

[Special Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 23.

GEN. WASHBURN AND HIS POLICY.

Under Gen. Washburn's order of March 10th, whereby he declared the District of West Tennessee re-opened to Federal authority and the interchanges of trade, a new and brighter era was inaugurated, although it is no discredit to the wisdom or humanity of our Commanding General that the public anticipations have not yet been fully realized.

It will hardly be questioned by those best able to judge, that his experimental policy is the right one, at the present stage of the rebellion, and probably might have been adopted long before with beneficial results to the Union cause in Western Tennessee. It is the rigor of petty tyranny, that not infrequently disposes even the friends of the Government to lukewarmness, multiplies offenses against it, and embitters its enemies; while an opposite policy, appealing not only to the self-interest of a discomfited foe, but to his higher instincts of patriotism and gratitude, might win him back to duty.

The late commercial collapses, omnious of panic and revulsion, have operated, of course, as a temporary backset to Gen. Washburn's experiment, and buyers of cotton, for instance, are as reluctant to invest with a sinking market before them, as sellers are to sell at figures which astonish and bewilder their expectations of inflated prices.

RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH THE INTERIOR.

Certain it is, however, that for the first week after the issue of the order, the effects of the new dispensation were everywhere perceptible in the hilarity on "Change," in the activity of merchants and their merchandise, in the arrival of long cotton trains from interior counties and the undisguised gratification of our "butternut" neighbors at the prospect of resuming again their old political, social and commercial associations.

For the past week or ten days operations have been limited. From [illegible] down as [illegible], for cotton, is too lofty a [illegible] thus rapidly [illegible] lively trade in a staple [illegible] to an abasement so [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

But as to the policy of Gen. Washburn in itself and in its ultimate results, there can be no question of its propriety and wisdom. We look to see the returning prosperity of Tennessee date from his return to this command, for no man better understands the interest and the just dues of our people.

The usual arguments against commercial intercourse have no force as applied to a district of country which has been for four years well nigh paralyzed under its Algerine bondage, and now its acres desolated and its people more than decimated, is left a prey to violence and outlawry. It is cruel to condemn people like these to remain public enemies against their own will—idle to argue that to feed and clothe them will augment the resources of the fated Confederacy—criminal to intensify the horrors of the two fold subjugation by denying them the protection of law and the supply of physical necessities. Hence we hope no stumbling block will be thrown in Gen. Washburn's way until he has an opportunity to give his conciliatory policy a fair and thorough trial in the Western District of Tennessee.

GEN. CHETLAIN IN COMMAND OF THE POST.

The assignment of Brig. Gen. Chetlain to the command of the post and defenses of Memphis, is also noticeable, as giving the most universal satisfaction. No officer, whose duties have brought him in contact with the citizens of this city, has ever united with deserved merit a greater degree of personal popularity.

Thus, having in his official capacity, the immediate control of the militia organization, which comprises four white and three colored regiments of infantry, and two battalions of cavalry, he is necessarily thrown into close relations, as it were, with the people at large, who really constitute this important arm of home defense.

To render this organization at once useful, reliable, and as little of a burden as may be compatible with the public safety, the rigor of systematic discipline has to be tempered with a spirit of justice and humane regard to the private interests of the citizen, in order to induce a proper appreciation of his duty to the Government and a ready willingness to perform that duty; and certainly few men possess a happier aptitude than Gen. Chetlain, to popularize a "military necessity" of this character, mitigating its oppressive features, without diminishing its effective utility.

A few words in regard to Gen. Chetlain's antecedents may not be out of place. They present an honorable record of active and useful service, which it is pleasant to contemplate amidst the turmoil of a martial age, which crowds so much inferiority upon the public gaze and is often slow to adjust the claims of those more truly worthy.

[illegible]

NIAGARA FALLS PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Curious Letter from Horace Greeley.

[Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner and Times.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1865.

I have just come into possession of a very curious document, and one, too, which, I am confident will be peculiarly interesting to your readers, because it sheds so much light upon the connection which Mr. Horace Greeley, editor of the New York *Tribune*, had with the famous Niagara Falls peace negotiations of last July, in which he figured so prominently, together with Cornell Jewett, and Messrs. Sanders, Clay and Holcombe. Apparently this letter, which I need not say has never been published here, was the initial movement in the negotiations referred to. Here it is:

NEW YORK, July 7, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR:—I venture to inclose you a letter and telegraph dispatch that I received yesterday from our irrepressible friend Colorado Jewett, at Niagara Falls. I think they deserve attention. Of course I do not indorse Jewett's positive averment that his friends at the Falls have "full powers" from J. D., though I do not doubt that he thinks they have. I let that statement stand as simply evidencing the anxiety of the Confederates everywhere for peace. So much is beyond doubt.

And therefore I venture to remind you that our bleeding, bankrupt, almost dying country also longs for peace—shudders at the prospect of fresh conscriptions, of further wholesale devastations, and of new rivers of human blood; and a widespread conviction that the Government and its prominent supporters are not anxious for peace, and do not improve proffered opportunities to achieve it, is doing great harm now, and is morally certain, unless removed, to do far greater in the approaching elections.

It is not enough that we anxiously desire a true and lasting peace; we ought to demonstrate and establish the truth beyond cavil. The fact that [illegible] was not permitted a year ago to [illegible] the authorities at Washington has done harm, which the tone of the late National Convention at Baltimore is not calculated to counteract.

I entreat you, in your own time and manner, to submit overtures for pacification to the Southern insurgents, which the impartial must pronounce frank and generous. If only with a view to the momentous election soon to occur in North Carolina and of the draft to be enforced in the Free States, this should be done at once. I would give the safe conduct required by the rebel envoys at Niagara, upon their parole to avoid observation and to refrain from all communication with their sympathisers in the loyal States; but you may see reasons for declining it. But whether through them or otherwise, do not, I entreat you, fail to make the Southern people comprehend that you and all of us are anxious for peace, and prepared to grant liberal terms. I venture to suggest the following:

PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT.

1. The Union is restored and declared perpetual.
2. Slavery is utterly and forever abolished throughout the same.
3. A complete amnesty for all political offenses, with a restoration of all the inhabitants of each State to all the privileges of citizens of the United States.
4. The Union to pay four hundred million dollars ($400,000,000) in five per cent United States stock to the late slave States, loyal and secession alike, to be apportioned *pro rata*, according to their slave population respectively, by the census of 1860, in compensation for the losses of their loyal citizens by the abolition of slavery. Each State to be entitled to its quota upon the ratification by its Legislature of this adjustment. The bonds to be at the absolute disposal of the Legislature aforesaid.
5. The said Slave States to be entitled henceforth to representation in the House on the basis of their total, instead of their Federal population, the whole now being free.
6. A national convention, to be assembled so soon as may be, to ratify this adjustment, and make such changes in the Constitution as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. President, I fear you do not realize how intently the people desire any peace consistent with the national integrity and honor, and how joyously they would hail its achievement and bless its authors. With United States stocks worth but 40 cents in gold per dollar, and drafting about to commence on the third million of Union soldiers, can this be wondered at?

I do not say that a just peace is now attainable, though I believe it to be so. But I do say that a frank offer by you to the insurgents of terms which the impartial say ought to be accepted will, at the worst, prove an immense and sorely needed advantage to the National cause. It may save us from a Northern insurrection. Yours, truly,

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. A. LINCOLN, President, Washington, D. C.

P. S.—Even though it should be deemed unadvisable to make an offer of terms to the rebels, I insist that, in any possible case, it is desirable that any offer they may be disposed to make should be received, and either accepted or rejected. I beg you to invite those now at Niagara to exhibit their credentials and submit their ultimatum.

H. G.

MINING LIBBY PRISON.

The Devilish Act Confessed and Defended.

It will be recollected that a few months since some of our returned prisoners from Richmond asserted, as a fact, that Libby Prison in that city, filled with Union prisoners, had been mined by the rebel authorities, with the intent of blowing it up, with all its inmates, should our forces capture Richmond. The story was regarded as too horrible for credence, and the subject was dropped; but the following report of a committee, published in the Richmond *Examiner*, acknowledges the terrible truth of the soldiers' story. Fiendishness, with the assistance of all the devils in the bottomless pit, could hardly do more than this.

Your committee proceed next to notice the allegation that the Confederate authorities had prepared a mine under the Libby Prison, and placed in it a quantity of gunpowder, for the purpose of blowing up the buildings, with their inmates, in case of an attempt to rescue them. After ascertaining all the facts bearing on this subject, the [illegible] raiders, under Colonel Dahlgren, was approaching Richmond. It was ascertained, by the reports of prisoners captured from them, and other evidence, that their design was to enter the city, to set fire to the buildings, public and private, for which purpose turpentine balls, in great numbers, had been prepared; to murder the President of the Confederate States and other prominent men; to release the prisoners of war, then numbering five or six thousand; to put arms into their hands, and turn over the city to indiscriminate pillage, rape and slaughter. At the same time, a plot was discovered among the prisoners to cooperate in this scheme, and a large number of knives and slung-shots (made by putting stones into woolen stockings) were detected in places of concealment about their quarters. To defeat a plan so diabolical, assuredly the sternest means were justified. If it would have been right to put to death any one prisoner attempting to escape under such circumstances, it seems logically certain that it would have been equally right to put to death any number making such attempt. But, in truth, the means adopted were those of humanity and prevention, rather than of execution. The Confederate authorities felt able to meet and repulse Dahlgren and his raiders if they could prevent the escape of the prisoners.

The real object was to save their lives, as well as those of our citizens. The guard force at the prisons was small, and all the local troops in and around Richmond were needed to meet the threatened attack. Had the prisoners escaped, the women and children of the city, as well as their homes, would have been at the mercy of five thousand outlaws. Humanity required that the most summary measures should be used to deter them from any attempt at escape.

A mine was prepared under the Libby prison; a sufficient quantity of gunpowder was put into it, and pains were taken to inform the prisoners that any attempt at escape made by them would be effectually defeated. The plan succeeded perfectly. The prisoners were awed and kept quiet. Dahlgren and his party were defeated and scattered. The danger passed away, and in a few weeks the gunpowder was removed. Such are the facts. Your committee do not hesitate to make them known, feeling assured that the conscience of the enlightened world, and the great law of self-preservation, will justify all that was done by our country and her officers.

HOW THE MAILS ARE DETAINED.

The Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company.

WINONA, Minn., March 27, 1865.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

It is more than a week since we have had an Eastern mail, and we of the "Laughing Water State," are just beginning to realize that we exist for the mere convenience of the "Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company." Thanks to that delectable and enterprising concern, we are blockaded, forsaken, shut out from the whole world and the rest of mankind. Henceforth, let no one speak of Minnesota and the far Northwest generally, except as a dependency of the soulless corporation which is trying to get to Saint Paul, and can't; which pretends to get to LaCrosse, and don't; which contracts to serve the Northwestern public, and then chooses that it will be an effrontery and remorselessness that ought to make even a Railway Company mantle its brazen cheek with a blush of shame.

[illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVELY TIMES IN MONTREAL.

Threatened Outbreak by the Rebel Sympathizers with the St. Albans Raiders—The Canucks Highly Indignant.

MONTREAL, April 1.—Southern refugees, and their sympathizers, are having a lively time here to-day. Their leading organ has issued the following extra, and they are circulating it throughout the city:

"INFAMOUS CONSPIRACY OF THE PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE FOR THE EXTRADITION OF THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.—By one of those extraordinary interventions by which persons frequently evade great crimes, we have been placed in possession of incontrovertible evidence of the intention of the Provincial Executive to commit an infamy unknown to modern times, and of the means by which it is hoped to accomplish it. Astonishing and almost incredible as is the statement we are about to make, we not only pledge ourselves, but we challenge the Executive to deny it. It will be remembered that the charges against the St. Albans raiders, disposed of by Judge Smith, was one of several; but the judgment of the Court declaring the accused to be lawful belligerents, engaged in act of war not cognizable by the tribunals of a neutral State, virtually disposed of all the charges which arose out of the St. Albans raid, and were incidents of it. The accused were remanded until to-day for the purpose of allowing the prosecution to proceed with or abandon the other charges, among which is one of murder. They were also arrested on a warrant charging them with a breach of neutrality. On this they were formally remanded for examination until Wednesday next.

"The Government is probably aware that there is little prospect of obtaining a conviction on this charge, for as Judge Smith remarked in his judgment 'there is no evidence of a breach of neutrality having been committed.'

"Having failed to obtain the extradition of the accused by legal means before an impartial tribunal, they determined to attempt it by a conspiracy which the designation 'infamous' is too mild to qualify. Last evening Mr. Carter dispatched Mr. Schiller from this city to Toronto with instructions to there obtain the assistance of Mr. Harrison, the barrister, and to proceed with him to St. Catherines, and there obtain by all means and all hazards, a warrant from some local magistrate for the arrest of the St. Albans raiders, now confined here, on a charge of breach of neutrality, and to return this warrant to Montreal as rapidly as possible. In obtaining this warrant, we presume, Mr. Schiller will make any little affidavit necessary. The warrant is to include Mr. C. C. Clay, although it is notorious that he left the province some weeks ago.

"When the case of the St. Albans raiders comes up this morning, it has been arranged that the prosecution will decline to proceed in the other charges, so that the prisoners may be remanded without bail or benefit of *habeas corpus*, until Wednesday next. By that time it is expected the St. Catherines warrants will have arrived. The charge for breach of neutrality will be withdrawn, and the accused, under substituted authority, will be secretly taken to St. Catherines. The charge of breach of neutrality there will fail. There is no evidence, and there will be no effort made to secure any. Neither do the instructions to Mr. Schiller, or Mr. Harrison, so much as hint at evidence or witnesses; but the moment the accused are discharged, they will be re-arrested on a demand for extradition, on the charges now pending, and abandoned against them here, and they will be carried for examination and committal before the town judges, who extradited Burley, and who are considered to be so far committed by their ruling in that case, and by their expressed opinions in this, that they will obey with alacrity the orders of the Government. The St. Catherines warrant is in fact the cunning contrivance by which the adjudication of the remainder of the charges against the raiders is to be transferred from a pure to a corrupt tribunal, and from a judge who refused to be the tool of a foreign enemy at the dictation of the Executive, to judges willing to pollute the judicial ermine by such subserviency, and to prostitute [illegible]

[illegible]

western Confederacy, or to [illegible] the authorities of the United States to any [illegible] to assist the rebels; in arraying [illegible] the Government. Had such an object been contemplated by the Order as an the Grand Council, I would have known it. The organization was not intended to act in any way but to [illegible] the Constitution and laws of the land. The Order was intended to be auxiliary to the Democratic party, not to control it. It was the intention to preserve the freedom of elections, and never to resort to force until the freedom of elections was stricken down. If the members had any unlawful or treasonable objects, it was in direct violation of their oaths and obligations. The constitution and laws of the land were regarded as the fundamental basis of our organization, and their defense and maintenance were among the chief objects of the order.

I knew Christopher C. Strawn. About the time of the arrest of Mr. Walsh and Judge Morris, Strawn came to me in St. Louis and said he had been instructed by the Order in Chicago to come to me for assistance in regard to the release of those who had been arrested, and requested that I would use the power that I held in my hands to this end. I replied, substantially, that if those who had been charged with crimes were really guilty, I had no desire to shield them, and if they were not guilty, I had no power which I could or would apply for their relief. He seemed to be vexed at my refusal to aid in resisting the authorities. While there he received a telegraphic dispatch addressed to my care from L. Winslow Ayer, the purport of which was to draw ten dollars toward his expenses. He seemed to think I should advance the money; but I refused. I however took him to the bank, and I believe the ten dollars was paid him on his drawing the draft for that amount on Dr. Ayer's credit.

The Order was dissolved, or allowed to quietly die, after the exposure in the newspapers of the illegal intents of the organization in Indiana and Missouri. It had got into the hands of bad men, who were trying to use the organization in those States for assisting the Southern Confederacy. We thought it better from these things to allow it quietly to drop, and there was no regular meeting of the Grand Council subsequent to March, 1864, though one or two efforts were made to get a meeting subsequent to that time, more especially in Chicago on the 5th of July. I was present at an informal meeting of four Grand Commanders of States, besides myself and the Supreme Commander, Mr. Vallandigham, at Windsor, Canada West. At that meeting Mr. Hunt, who represented Missouri, refused to recognize the change that had been made in the ritual, and insisted on the organization remaining in Missouri as the Order of American Knights; and I remember his stating his belief that the Order in his State were in favor of giving aid and comfort to the Confederates. Upon this Mr. Vallandigham arose to his feet and gave Mr. Hunt such a castigation as I never heard before given to any one, and said he would have nothing to do with such an organization, if it contemplated any such purpose; and added that neither he nor the Northwest would be used as a tail to Jeff. Davis' kite. It was also further settled that if things went to extremes, and a resort to force was decided on, and even if a whole State should agree to it, nothing should be done without a general meeting and a general concurrence of all the States. I believe it was on this occasion that Mr. McMaster advocated or defended the right of a State to secede from the Union. I believe Mr. Hunt agreed with him; but the discussion was abandoned and never afterwards alluded to.

Cross Examination.—[illegible] reason why the Order was allowed to die out was that our anticipations with respect to the interference at elections were not realized. Another reason was that the Union League did not show so much vitality. But the chief reason was that the organization was being used in Indiana and Missouri for improper purposes, and it was therefore dissolved, after March, 1864, to quietly die. If the Order afterwards met, as I understand it did, in Chicago, it was not in concurrence with the State organization, but merely as a local society; and if they carried out any such designs as those with which the accused are charged, it was in direct violation of their oaths and the rules of the Order, for which they as individuals would be responsible, and not the Order.

The organization in Chicago was looked upon by many of the leaders with great distrust. Many of those connected with the Order in Chicago were radical, extreme men, and understood to be men of little standing in character. There were, however, some few exceptions. Doolittle was regarded by everybody as a wild, rash, and visionary man. Strawn was considered quite unsuited to his position, partly from his youth and his undigested ideas, and he was considered rash rather than otherwise.

I was invited to quite a meeting in Chicago shortly after the nomination, at which F. F. Dodd, Milligan, Dr. Bowles and some others, were present, and which met at the Richmond House. It was a meeting of the Order. There were about eighty thousand members in the Order of the Sons of Liberty in Illinois.

By Robert Hervey, Esq.—I do not include Judge Morris among those in whom I had no confidence in Chicago. I regarded him as a conservative man, in whom I had almost implicit confidence.

The address issued by P. C. Wright was read at one of the meetings of the Grand Council, and was universally laughed and sneered at. It received no official sanction in the Order whatever.

By the Judge Advocate.—[illegible]

[illegible]

FROM [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 1, 1865.

[illegible]

light supply and a continued good demand, and rates remain at par buying and ¼ premium selling.

—Gold opened to-day at 1.52¾ and steadily advanced to 1.53½, at which quotation it closed at 5 p. m. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, gold broker:

10:00 a. m.	152½	2:00 p. m.	153½
11:00 a. m.	151	3:00 p. m.	153½
11:30 p. m.	151½	[illegible] p. m.	153½
12:00 m.	151½	[illegible] p. m.	153½

Here the gold market was active, but "cash gold" was lower, opening at 1.54½ and closing at 1.52. The "corner" has been entirely broken and there is considerable feeling among some of the members of the late "ring" in consequence of a reported breach of faith on the part of others. On the street the market was steady at 1.52. Silver was very dull at 1.35@1.40.

Government Bonds were quiet and firm. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-Twenty Bonds	106	106½
Ten-Forty Bonds	90	91
One-Year Certificates	98	98½

Cook County Scrip was in limited demand and steady at [illegible]. Sales on the Stock Exchange were moderate at [illegible].

The gross amount of the clearings at the Clearing House (Northwestern National Bank) for the week ending to-day is $[illegible] against $[illegible] last week.

Notwithstanding the panic in the general markets, and the unsettled state of the money market, the subscriptions to seven thirty loan continue on a liberal scale. During the two weeks ending today the subscriptions at the Second National Bank of this city amount to $[illegible]. No better illustration could be given than this of the confidence which the people of the Northwest have in the ability of the Government to meet every dollar of its indebtedness.

—To-day the amended Internal Revenue Law goes into operation. This law levies a tax of one-tenth of one per cent on all sales of Gold, or contracts for Gold, and a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent on all sales of stocks, bonds, or other securities, whether for themselves or other parties. Monthly returns of all sales must be made to the Assessors.

—The St. Louis money market has been rendered easier by the redemption of a large amount of Government vouchers in the hands of the bankers.

—New York sight exchange in St. Louis is steady at 1-10 prem. buying and 1-5 prem selling.

—In Boston unemployed capital is accumulating and the money market is quiet. The *Advertiser* of Thursday says:

"The holders of money, however, are timid, in the present state of business affairs, and prefer to loan their money on call, or on such short time as will enable them to keep it within easy reach. There is, however, rather a moderate demand for such loans, as most borrowers need the money for longer periods. The discount market is very inactive to-day, and the demand for paper is very limited. There is, however, but little offering, and applications from good parties are readily responded to at the ruling prices—9 to 10 per cent.

—In New York money is decidedly easier, and call loans are active at 6@7 per cent. Discounts, however, are exceedingly dull, and the best names will not pass below 9@10 per cent, and good paper is negotiated at even 12 per cent.

—Foreign exchange in New York is dull. Merchants who require exchange are deferring their purchases, under the expectation that gold will decline rather than advance. The current prices are:

Bankers' Sterling, 60 days	109½
Bankers' Sterling, 3 days	110
Merchants'	107@108
Francs	5.12½@5.17½

—Large shipments of cotton are not anticipated for some little time to come, owing to the foreign markets being already overstocked. The stock at Liverpool on the 28th of February was [illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales for the corresponding date in 1864. Moreover, the fact that judicial proceedings have been taken here by the claimants of a lot of 871 bales of the cotton seized at Savannah, is likely to confine that captured at Savannah chiefly to the home market; for attachments would in all probability be granted against it in favor of rebel bondholders if sent to Great Britain.

—There are forty-four banks in the city of Boston, with an aggregate capital of $[illegible]. Of these there are only three banks that have not already organized or have decided to organize, under the National Banking Law. These three are the Revere, Traders, and Webster. The semi-annual dividends for April, 1865, have just been published by the Boston *Advertiser*. [illegible] balance from 3 up to 6 per cent. The total amount of dividends declared is $[illegible].

—The Boston *Advertiser* learns that in consequence of the lessened demand for woolen goods and the prospect of lower prices for wool, the principal manufacturers of these fabrics are contemplating the stoppage of a large proportion of their machinery; the Washington Mills, the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, and the Middlesex Manufacturing Company have already reduced their production materially; the flannel mills throughout the country are running with great caution, and in many instances have stopped from one-third to one-half their works. The Troy mill in Fall River has also discontinued operations for the present. The Fall River *News* says: "Should the depressed and distracted condition of business which now exists continue, few, if any, of our mills will be likely to continue in operation much longer.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

SALES AT THE FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SALES AT THE SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY 7-30 LOAN. SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

This Bank will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 U. S. Notes, and pay the interest from date of subscription to the 15th of June. [illegible]

EDW'D I. TINKHAM, Cashier. J. A. ELLIS, President.

NEW U. S. 7-30's.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, Government Depository and Agent of JAY COOKE for the sale of the U. S. Treasury Notes. [illegible]

E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier.

RUFUS HATCH, (FORMERLY HATCH & MOORE,) BROKER.

No. 22 Exchange Place, New York. Government Securities, Stock and Gold, Bought and Sold Exclusively on Commission.

REFERENCES. [illegible]

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, April 1, 1865. Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., Commission Stock and Bond Brokers, 36 Clark street, Chicago.

[illegible]

Market—1st Board firm. No 2d Board Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 1.

The following summary shows the movement in Produce and Provisions, during the past 24 hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

[illegible]

Feb. 1, 1865 [illegible]

April 1, 1865 [illegible]

April 1, 1864 [illegible]

April 1, 1863 [illegible]

According to the above table the stock in New York has been reduced within the past month [illegible] brls, and since the 1st of February, [illegible] barrels.

Highwines were a shade firmer at the opening, but there was no material improvement in prices, with sales of only 100 brls at [illegible].

We are still compelled to chronicle a very dull market for Flour. The unfavorable advices from New York to-day, cast a deeper gloom over the market, and prices were nominally 25c lower. Choice extras were offered at $8.00 without buyers.

Wheat opened on the sidewalk at $1.05@1.06 for No. 1 Spring, but on 'Change the opening price was $1.05½@1.06, and the market advanced 1c, but at the close the improvement was hardly sustained. There was nothing done in Chicago Extra or No. 2 Spring. About 180,000 bushels changed hands at $1.05@1.06 for No. 1 Spring—closing with sellers at $1.06 and buyers at $1.05½.

Corn was dull and fully 2c lower, though irregular. About 9,000 bushels changed hands at 60@[illegible] for Rejected. There was nothing done in No. 1 Corn, either for spot or future. At the close the market was steady at 58c for Rejected in good South Side houses.

The market for Oats opened at a decline of 2c on the closing price of yesterday on 'Change, but subsequently advanced 2c. After the receipt of the New York dispatch there was an easier feeling, and the market receded 1@1½c. About 290,000 bu changed hands at 37½@39c for winter receipts of No 1—closing with sellers at 38c and buyers at 37½c. Fresh receipts sold to a limited extent at 40½c. There was nothing done in No 2 Oats.

Rye was quiet and 3c lower, with sales at 68c for No 2, and 80@84 for No 1—the latter in a favorite house.

Barley was in very limited request, with sales of new No. 2 (in F. & T.'s) at 90c.

The Grocery market is rather more active, but prices are unchanged. The opinion is gaining ground that the bottom has been reached, and acting on this view, country dealers are purchasing more freely.

Timothy Seed was quiet with light sales at $3.00@3.50 for dirty to fair samples. Clover Seed was dull with trifling sales at $13.75. Flax Seed was more active and steady, with sales at $2.40@$2.50.

Cattle have been dull to-day. There is quite a liberal supply, while the demand is somewhat limited. There has been a decline during the week of 50c ₽ 100 lbs. The sales to-day amount to some 750 head at a range of $5.62½ to $9.00 for thin stock to extra steers.

Hogs are quiet and heavy. There is a fair demand, but the receipts are quite heavy, and with an unfavorable Eastern market buyers show but little disposition to pay extreme prices.

LATER.

The advance in Gold in the afternoon infused a firmer feeling in the produce markets generally and prices ruled higher. Wheat was quite active and 2@2½c better, with sales of 130@150,000 bu at $1.06@1.07 for No 1 Spring—closing firm at the outside figure. Oats were 1½@2c better with sales of 60@70,000 bu at 38@39½c for No 1—closing steady at the outside figure. There was nothing doing in Provisions, owing to a meeting of the Pork Packers' Association.

Elsewhere will be found the awards for Provisions made to-day by Capt. Campbell.

Awards of Provisions at Louisville.

The following army awards for provisions were made at Louisville on the 31st ult. 3,000 brls prime mess pork delivered at St. Louis at $25.00; 300,000 lbs smoked hams at 19c; 500,000 lbs clear sides at 19c, delivered at Louisville; 2,000 brls mess pork at $28.90; 1,000 do prime mess at $27.91; 200,000 lbs shoulders at 16.48; 200,000 lbs hams at 18¼@19c; 145,000 lbs clear ribbed sides at 18½@19c. Total 5,000 brls pork, 1,300,000 lbs smoked meats.

Commissary Awards at Chicago.

The following awards for subsistence were made to-day by Capt. Campbell, C. S., at this post:

MESS PORK.

Singer & Co.	250 brls	at	$25.35
A. E. Kent & Co.	500 brls	at	24.45
"	500 brls	at	24.65
"	500 brls	at	24.75
"	[illegible] brls	at	[illegible]
Cragin & Co.	500 brls	at	24.17

SIDES.

C. G. & J. H. Wicker	20,000 lbs at	14.01
"	20,000 lbs at	[illegible]

SHOULDERS.

A. P. & D. Kelley	50,000 lbs. at	$15.00
C. G. & J. H. Wicker	[illegible] lbs. at	$14.75
C. G. & J. H. Wicker	[illegible] lbs. at	$14.[illegible]
Hugh Lewis	50,000 lbs. at	$14.97
J. M. Sherman	50,000 lbs. at	$14.90
Stewart, Sanger & Hollins	100,000 lbs. at	$15.30

HAMS.

J. M. Sherman	50,000 lbs. at	$17.00
Culbertson, Blair & Co.	50,000 lbs. at	$16.90
Culbertson, Blair & Co.	50,000 lbs. at	$16.95
Culbertson, Blair & Co.	50,000 lbs. at	$16.97

POTATOES.

N. B. Rappeley & Co.	40,000 lbs. at	$1.10 ₽ bu.
Simmons & Tremlett	30,000 lbs. at	$1.05 ₽ bu.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending April 1, 1865.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 1, 1865.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of Beef Cattle and Hogs during the week:

[illegible]

The rates of freight for Live Stock East, were fixed on the 15th Dec., 1864, as follows:

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 1, 1865.

The receipts this week are 2,549 head more than last week, and 1,538 less than the previous week. The market opened this week with a very limited supply and a fair demand, and good to prime cattle met with ready sales at the advance gained at the close of the previous week. With more liberal receipts, however this demand was easily satisfied, and the market became heavy and unsettled, and closes dull at a decline of 50c per 100 lbs, from the closing prices of last week.

There have been but few cattle bought in this market this week for shipment to the New York market. Most of the stock shipped having been bought in the country at too high figures to realize here, and have been sent through as a "forlorn hope." The chances that a still heavier loss awaits them there. The *Tribune* says this week has been one of the highest markets ever known there, and much higher than will probably be seen again very soon, and yet cattle bought in Chicago at 9c were sold at a loss. It is a well known fact that as high as 10c has been paid in the country for cattle, and that large numbers have been bought at figures that cannot be realized for them here. There has been a great hue and cry that there was a deficiency of cattle in the country, but there has been more received since the first of January than in the same time last year, and still they come, and the majority of the cattle received are in very good order. There are, it is true, very few still fed cattle, but the farmers, anticipating a scarcity, took up a great many of their stock cattle quite early and have fed them up. From the best information we can obtain there is no scarcity in the country, and the supply will be fully equal to the demand. With the great decline in salt meats people are eating less fresh meat.

The demand this week has been chiefly for good to prime steers for shipment to Baltimore on Government contracts, and of common steers and oxen for shipment to Louisville. There has been a limited demand for scallawags for prison contracts, and for home consumption, most of the beef eaten in the city being of that class.

To-DAY the market has been very quiet and weak. There are quite a large number of Cattle in the yards unsold, and buyers show but little disposition to buy even at the decline.

The sales to-day amount to some 750 head at a range of $5.62½@9.00 for thin steers and cows to extra steers.

The following are the closing prices as compared with those of a week ago:

CLOSING PRICES.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good to prime	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scallawags	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the sales at the different yards:

SALES OF BEEF CATTLE TO-DAY.

PITTSBURGH AND FORT WAYNE YARDS.

[illegible]

UNION YARDS.

[illegible]

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

[illegible]

SHEEP.

There has been a good active demand for sheep this week, and the market has advanced 25 a 50c ₽ 100 lbs on good fat sheep. The receipts this week have been quite heavy, and they have found quick sale. The market closed firm for good sheep. There have been but few on the market to-day, and no extra sheep.

The following are the sales:

SALES OF SHEEP TO-DAY.

[illegible]	Smith	[illegible]	95	$9.75
Shephard	Maynard	92	122	[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 1, 1865.

FREIGHTS—There is no change in rates. We continue to quote:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.	Dressed Hogs.
To New York, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Philadelphia, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Baltimore, all rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received 1,[illegible] brls; shipped 1,[illegible] brls. Market dull and nominally 25c lower. [illegible]

WHEAT—Received 7,[illegible] bu; shipped 2,411 bu. The market opened early at a decline [illegible] [illegible]

CORN—Received [illegible]; shipped [illegible]. [illegible]

OATS—Received [illegible]; shipped [illegible]. [illegible]

RYE—Received 400 bu; shipped none. Market quiet and 3c lower. [illegible]

BARLEY—Market quiet. Sales were: 400 bu New No 2 (F. & T.'s) at 90c; [illegible]

ALCOHOL—May be quoted nominal at $4.[illegible]

BEANS—[illegible]

BROOM CORN—Received [illegible]. Market quiet at [illegible]. The demand is light, and the stock is large. [illegible]

BUTTER—Receipts [illegible]; shipments [illegible]. The market continues stagnant. We quote:

Choice Dairy	[illegible]
Extra Roll	[illegible]
Prime Firkin	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

BAGGING—The market is quiet. We quote:

Stark A	[illegible]
Monitor, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Chicago, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Waverly, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Manchester Linen, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Hampden, E, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Western Prairie, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Longwood A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Corn Exchange, A, sewed linen, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Garden City, A, sewed linen, ₽ 100	[illegible]
Empire City	[illegible]
Gunny Bags	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks	[illegible]
Cotton Flour Sacks	[illegible]

CHEESE—The market is steady and unchanged. We quote:

[illegible]

COAL—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Delivered.

Erie—Brookfield	[illegible]
do Ormsby	[illegible]
Cleveland—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	[illegible]
do Willow Bank	[illegible]
do Tunnel	[illegible]
Blossburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawanna, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Pittston	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Illinois, on track	[illegible]

COFFEE—The market is steady and firm. We quote:

[illegible]

EGGS—There is a good supply with a fair inquiry, with sales of 15 pkgs at 20c ₽ doz; 5 brls at 19c and 6 brls at 18c.

FRUITS—Green Apples are plenty and lower. Oranges and Lemons are in light supply. Dried Apples are dull and unchanged. [illegible]

FISH—[illegible]

GREASE—Market quiet and nominal. We quote: [illegible]

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, [illegible]. [illegible]

HIDES—Receipts [illegible]; shipped [illegible]. [illegible]

LEATHER—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote: [illegible]

LUMBER—Receipts [illegible]. The market continues inactive and unsettled. We quote: [illegible]

OIL—[illegible]

CARBON OIL—[illegible]

ONIONS—[illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

Mess Pork—Neglected and nominal. [illegible]

Prime Mess Pork—More active and steady. [illegible]

Beef Hams—[illegible]

Clear Beef—[illegible]

Lard—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

SUGARS—The market is steady and unchanged. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation adds from one to three per cent more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is paid in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents " " " $100 "
Ten " " " " $500 "
20 " " " " $1000 "
$1 " " " " $5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than [illegible] of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY

First National Bank of Chicago.
Second National Bank of Chicago.
Third National Bank of Chicago.
Fourth National Bank of Chicago.
Fifth National Bank of Chicago.
Commercial National Bank of Chicago.
Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago.
Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago.
Merchants' National Bank of Chicago.
Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.
Union National Bank of Chicago.

Who Minds a Cold?

It seems a small affair, and in consequence is usually allowed to have its own way; and yet how frequently [illegible]

[illegible]

it professes to cure. Sold by agents and druggists everywhere, from whom may also be obtained Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a prompt and effectual cure for Costiveness, Sick Headache, and all Bilious Affections.

All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

All Dr. D. JAYNE & SON'S Family Medicines are sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, E. & H. M. BOOKER, LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK and SMITH & DWYER.

N. F. MERRILL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TABLE GLASSWARE,

KEROSENE LAMPS,

Lanterns, Chandeliers, Looking Glasses, Fruit Jars, Flasks, &c., &c.

71 AND 73 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

☞ Agent for Fish's Patent Kerosene Cooking Lamps.

DR. TEBBETTS' PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR.

So popular is this new article in the Eastern States that in thirteen days of the present month, March [illegible] bottles were sold in Boston. It is not a Dye. It will RESTORE Gray Hair to its original color. It prevents the Hair from falling off. It promotes a Luxuriant Growth of New Hair. It cures all itching and Neuralgia of the Scalp. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED.

MANCHESTER, June 19th, 1864.

DR. TEBBETTS—Sir: I am very much pleased with the effect your Hair Regenerator has had on my head. When I began to use it, about two months ago, my head was entirely bald except a little on the back, and now is all covered with a beautiful growth of fine glossy hair more than two inches long. It has been twenty-five years since my hair fell off, and I have tried most of the different preparations that have been brought before the public without receiving any benefit. I feel truly thankful for the benefit I have received, and I can recommend it to all as being the best preparation ever brought before the public.

MRS. URIAH H. FOSS.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 8th, 1864.

MESSRS. TEBBETTS BROTHERS—My hair has been very gray for more than ten years, during which time I have been constantly using the different preparations for the hair as soon as they made their appearance, but without any benefit whatever. It is now two months since I began to use yours, and at the present time my hair is almost a perfect black, (its natural color) and as soft and glossy as when a boy. I think your preparation will soon be used to the exclusion of all others.

HENRY BENNETT.

BOSTON, March 1st, 1865.

TEBBETTS BROTHERS—Gents: The Physiological Hair Regenerator is selling better than any other preparation and giving most unbounded satisfaction.

G. C. GOODWIN & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

☞ Price per bottle $1.25.

SMITH & DWYER, 92 and 94 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents. Sold by all good Druggists.

1865. FOR GRAND HAVEN & MUSKEGON. 1865.

THE PROP. OTTAWA,

JOHN B. WARREN, Master,

Will commence to receive Freight on MONDAY, April 3d, and will leave for the above ports

THURSDAY, APRIL 6th.

Weather permitting. For freight or passage apply to HANSON & MORRIS, corner Canal and Fulton, or on board.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, LOCAL FREIGHT OFFICE,

CHICAGO, March 31st, 1865.

Notice to Shippers.

The restrictions on shipments of freight by the Illinois Central Railroad are removed. Cars can be supplied and freight forwarded promptly.

G. M. SMITH, Agent.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., March [illegible], 1865.

HORSES AND MULES WANTED.

I am instructed to buy the following [illegible]

[illegible]

154

Insurance.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS
OVER
$17,000,000.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD CONN.

Net Assets, Jan. 1865,
$3,677,362.71.

FIRE AND INLAND
NAVIGATION RISKS
AT CURRENT RATES.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.
Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
For Chicago and vicinity.

HOME
INSURANCE COMP'Y
OF NEW YORK.

Net Assets Jan. 1, 1865,
$3,688,602.90!

MARINE AND FIRE RISK TAKEN
AT CURRENT RATES, BY
MILLER & WILLMARTH,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
Insurance Building,
S. W. cor. LaSalle and Randolph sts.

Miller & Willmarth,
General Insurance Agents,
INSURANCE BUILDING,
S. W. Corner Lasalle and Randolph Streets.
MARINE, FIRE AND LIFE
RISK TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES.

HOME
INSURANCE COMP'Y
OF NEW YORK.
ASSETS 1st JAN., 1865,
3,765,503.42.

ANNUAL STATEMENT,
Filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois showing the condition of the Company on the 1st Day of January, 1865.

ASSETS.
[illegible]

LIABILITIES.
Claims for Losses Outstanding on the 1st of January, 1865 ... [illegible]
Due Stockholders on account [illegible] Divid'nd ... [illegible]

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

COMMERCIAL
Mutual Insurance Co.
OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Abstract of Statement filed with the Auditor of State of Illinois, showing the condition of the Company February 1st, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL ... $200,000.00
CASH ASSETS ... 260,809.16

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS:
[illegible]

M. B. SCOTT, Pres't. GEO. A. TISDALE, Sec'y.

HENRY H. BROWN, Agent.
Insurance Building, 73 LaSalle st.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
32 Lake-st., Chicago, Illinois.
ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.
Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

WHITE LEAD.
COLLIER WHITE LEAD
AND OIL COMPANY,
Manufacture and sell warranted
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,
Red Lead and Lytharge.
PURE ZINC PAINTS,
CASTOR OIL,
LINSEED OIL.
The trade and consumers supplied on most liberal terms.

Banking and Exchange.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
CHICAGO AGENCY.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED.
Exchange on New York, Canada, and England
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
ROBERT REID, Agent.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF
ST. LOUIS.
[illegible]

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, APRIL [illegible], 1865.

LIST OF LETTERS

"LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 1st day of April, 1865.

"To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for 'ADVERTISED LETTERS,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

"If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

"Letters are not advertised until they have remained in the office one week.

"1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

"2. HEAD letters with the writer's POST OFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, sign them plainly with full name, and request the answers to be directed accordingly.

"3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word 'Transient.'

"4. PLACE the postage STAMP on the UPPER RIGHT-HAND corner, and LEAVE SPACE between the stamp and direction for POST-MARKING without interfering with the writing.

"N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POST OFFICE and STATE, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, Law of 1863."

LADIES' LIST.

A

Ashman Olive mrs
Able Elvery miss
Adams Wallace mrs
Adams Sarah A
Ackley Amelia miss
Able Emily miss
Atchison Hannah miss
Allen Margaret miss
Allison Rebecca M miss
Alexander Mary
Alexander Isabella mrs
Allen Mary Anne
Allen E C mrs
Aldison Jane mrs
Anderson James mrs
Ansell Alinda
Andrews Harriet mrs
Arthur Levi N mrs
Arnold W D mrs
Arbuckle D B mrs
Armstrong Anne E mrs
Ashton Maggie miss
Ashton H A mrs
Austin Louisa miss
Austin L A mrs
Avery P A miss
Avery Martha H mrs
Avery Mary miss
Alexander J L mrs

B

Babcock O M mrs
Bane Elizabeth mrs
Barney Hattie M mrs
Berrett Honora mrs
Bartlett Delia A mrs
Barton Harriet mrs
Baden Mary miss
Bennett Fanny mrs
Brown Amelia
Barton Maria mrs
Boblett Isabella mrs
Bonnie Mattie J miss

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

SCANDINAVISKA LIST.

From the 18th till the 24th of March.

[illegible]

Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November, from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m.; from November 1st to April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m.; and on Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 10.15 a. m.

SAM'L HOARD, P. M.

Petroleum.

PETROLEUM.
THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing Laws of the State of New York.
Capital, One Million Dollars,
IN
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES
AT
$10 Per Share.
Subscription Price, Five Dollars per Share,
Not Liable to further Assessment.
OFFICES:
No. 24 Empire Building,
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Post Office Address, Box 5,268, N. Y.
OFFICERS:
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
W. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
E. J. CURTIS, Mining Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.
ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N. Y., Treasury.
[illegible] Wells of the Company are now Producing Oil.
Payment for Stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or Government Bonds and Securities, which Bonds and Securities will be taken at their market value.
Remittances may be addressed to the Company, [illegible] Treasurer, of the New York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, 142 Broadway, New York City, or to any of its Agents.
Subscriptions will be received at the First National Bank, Depository of the Company, Chicago, Ill.

PETROLEUM.
BOOKS CLOSING.
The Subscription Books of this Company at the Original Price of $1 per Share Having Closed, a limited Number Only of Shares Remaining will be Sold at $6 Per Share.
New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Consolidated Petroleum and Mining Co.
Organized under the laws of New York.
Shareholders Exempt from all Personal Liability.
Capital $1,500,000, Divided into 300,000 Shares.
Par Value, $5. Subscription Price, for a limited number only of Shares remaining, $6 per Share.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 75,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New York.
TREASURER—H. P. DEVOE, New York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New York.
TRUSTEES:
E. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New York.
DR. T. S. KING, New York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Pa.
M. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
OFFICES:
Where Subscription Books are now open,
No. 71 BROADWAY, New York.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia, and No. 1 Carroll Hall, Baltimore street, Baltimore, Maryland.
A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.
A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.
A new 300 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed well close to the property of this company on the McFate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.
Another well on the Hogg Farm close to this is a so[illegible] down, with equally great prospects.
A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the 8 at well bored,) adjoining the Saunders Farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of oil.
Another new well has just been struck a short distance above the Saunders Farm, on Sugar Creek, producing at present 75 to 100 barrels of Fine Lubricating Oil per day, and expected to increase largely when [illegible].
One acre (of the 150 acres Homestead Reserve) on Saunders Farm, which i[illegible] belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.
This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they are now worth to-day over $1,100,000, and the entire property of the company worth to-day over five millions of dollars—$5,000,000.
This company has twenty-six different properties, embracing fee simple, leases and interests, and amounting to [illegible] acres, more or less, of land, derived from the very best oil region of [illegible], and located as follows:
No. 1 on SAUNDERS FARM, on SUGAR CREEK. No. 2 on McFATE FARM, on CHERRY RUN. No. 3 on BLOOD FARM, on OIL CREEK. No. 4 on WIDOW McCLINTOCK FARM, on OIL CREEK. No. 5 on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK. No. 6 on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK. No. 7 on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK. No. 8 on TARR FARM, on OIL CREEK. No. 9 on ALLEGHANY RIVER, opposite HORSE CREEK. No. 10 ADJOINING DEMPSEY FARM on CHERRY TREE RUN. No. 11 on DEMPSEY FARM, on CHERRY TREE RUN. No. 12 on REYNOLDS FARM, on SUGAR CREEK. No. 13 on SUGAR CREEK. No. 14 on WHEELAND FARM, on SUGAR CREEK. No. 15 on HOGG FARM, on CHERRY RUN. No. 16 on RHODES FARM on ELK CREEK. No. 17 on ADJOINING KENT FARM, on ELK CREEK. No. 18 on ELK CREEK. No. 19 on WILCOX FARM, on ELK CREEK. No. 20 on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 21, on PETTIS FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 22, on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 23, on STRAUB FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 24, on ALLEN FARM on ELK CREEK.
No. 25, on BRINTH FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 26, on JACOB FIZER FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
Besides the wells on these properties now producing, two new ones are being bored with vigor, and now down 400 to 500 feet, with splendid prospects, and a certainty of immense yields of oil.
The Trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue large dividends shortly after the books close.
Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained, where the Subscription Books are now open, at
WISHART & CO.'S
Petroleum Exchange, Office 8 Empire Buildings,
No. 71 Broadway, New York.
and at the office of
H. P. DEVOE & SON, Bankers,
No. 24 Greenwich Street, New York.
Also at the office of the
STANDARD PETROLEUM REFINERY,
No. 34 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Petroleum Land Office.
GREGORY, TENNENT & CO.
OIL CITY, PA.
BROKERS IN OIL LANDS, LEASES, AND INTERESTS IN OIL WELLS.
Property bought and sold on commission. Parties desiring to form Joint Stock Companies supplied with choice oil territory on liberal terms.

ECONOMICAL RAILROADS.

[illegible] Patent Crescent or Reed Rail.
For Horse, Dummy, or Light Locomotive Railroads [illegible]

Hay and Cotton Press.

JAMES' HAY AND COTTON PRESS.

Patented Feb. 16th, 1864.
Combining many valuable improvements, and having no slow motion.
FIRST—By the use of compound levers with knuckle joints and toggle movement, so that there is no increased strain upon the horse as the bale hardens.
SECOND—By an improved capstan so that no reversed motion of the horse is required.
THIRD—By the use of [illegible], which permit the bale to be removed and hooped out of the press.
Requiring only four men and a boy to work it, and make from 80 to 100 bales per day, with greater solidity than any other press in use. [illegible]
Send for a circular. Address
[illegible] JAMES, [illegible]

For the Gold Mines.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO.
MONTANA AND IDAHO
Transportation Line.
The new, fast and light draught steamer DEER LODGE, Thomas W. Rea, Commander, Henry A. Bowman, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburg, Pa., expressly for the Saint Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburg for Fort Benton and intermediate points on SATURDAY, February 18th, and St. Louis on SATURDAY, the [illegible] of [illegible], or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.
The new, fast and light draught steamer BENTON, Wm. Howard, Master, Lewis Blue, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March [illegible].
The new, fast and light draught steamer YELLOWSTONE, [illegible], Commander, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March [illegible].
The new, fast and light draught steamer FANNY OGDEN, [illegible], Commander, [illegible], Clerk, will leave as above on SATURDAY, April 15th.
Steamer DEER LODGE will run between Fort [illegible] and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.
By this arrangement shippers have great advantage and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at its destination. We are also prepared to furnish land transportation from Fort Benton to the Mines and will give through Bills Lading to Silver City, Last Chance, Prickly Pear, Deer Lodge, Virginia City and Bannock City and Gallatin. For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. COPELIN, southeast corner Main and Olive streets; JOS. [illegible], northeast corner Pine and Commercial; or JOHN J. ROE & CO., Levee street, between [illegible] and Vine.
J. C. WICKER,
Nos. 95 and 97 South Water-st., corner of State street, Chicago Agent.

Business Cards.

JOHN H. CORNING & CO., 43 Exchange Place, New York.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Advances made. [illegible] Refer to [illegible] [illegible] Vattle, Hibbard & Co., Chicago, Ill.; James Horner, Esq., 25 [illegible] street, also of firm of Erastus Corning & Co., Albany, New York.

B. KIMBALL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 9 Locust street, St. Louis.
Advances made on consignments.

Proposals.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN INDIANA PRISON,
MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA,
March 25, 1865.
Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Control of the Northern Indiana State Prison, until Friday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of the South Wing of the Cell House, including the Guard House, the Office Buildings, and the completion of the Prison Walls and Sentry Towers of said prison, near Michigan City, Indiana, according to the plans and specifications prepared by the architect, and on file at the Prison in Michigan City. Proposals must be for all of such work, or for either one [illegible]
[illegible]

U. S.—PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.
[illegible]
The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.
Payment will be made as soon after the delivery of goods furnished as the accounts can be properly examined and the requisite funds drawn from the Treasury.
Proposals must be endorsed distinctly "PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY," and addressed to the undersigned, Springfield, Illinois.
If a bid is in the name of a firm, the name of each member of the firm, and his Post Office address must appear, and each person, or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it with an oath of allegiance to the United States Government or the bid will not be considered.
All bids not complying strictly with the requirements of this advertisement will be rejected.
JAMES OAKES, Lt. Col. 4th U. S. Cavalry,
A. A. P. M. G. & S. V. R. S. Ill.

BUTTERFIELD'S
OVERLAND DESPATCH
FROM ALL THE EASTERN CITIES,
To all commercial and mining points in
Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana.
Through contracts given. WHICH INCLUDE RAILROAD AND OVERLAND TRANSPORTATION, AND ALL FORWARDING COMMISSIONS ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.
THE COMPANY EMPLOYS 2000 TEAMS,
And last season shipped to Colorado alone,
Over 14,000,000 lbs. of Freight.
Apply to any agent of the Company for rates and shipping directions.
Goods shipped in all seasons of the year.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
ATCHISON, KANSAS.
NEW YORK, 1 Vesey street, A. W. SPALDING.
BOSTON, 21 State street, J. Q. A. SHAW.
PHILADELPHIA, corner 5th and Chestnut, W. B. Moore.
CHICAGO, 54 Clark street, H. S. NICHOLS.
ST. LOUIS, 11 Main street, L. K. FORSYTH.
LEAVENWORTH, Main street, Isaac E. Eaton.
Through Bills of Lading given from above points.
D. A. BUTTERFIELD, Proprietor.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a positive cure!
BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell or any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases
IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change what ver.
Male packages, $2; female, $3. Sent by mail.
SAMARITAN ROOT AND HERB JUICE.
A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Spots, Tetter, &c.
There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It removes and eradicates it. Price $1.25 per bottle, or [illegible] for $5.
The efficacy of these remedies is alike acknowledged by physicians as well as patients. They are used in the U. S. Hospitals, thus restoring to health many of our brave soldiers.
WHAT THE SURGEONS SAY OF THE SAMARITAN'S REMEDIES.
"POST HOSPITAL, FORT MARSHALL,
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb 28, 1863.
"I have great satisfaction in stating that I have used THE SAMARITAN REMEDIES for Venereal Disease in its most customary forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion, and probity, and have found them to respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their composition, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and, as far as my use of them extends, I recommend them strongly.
ALFRED C. BOWLES,
"Assistant Surgeon 4th New York Vols."
Sold by WOODMAN & [illegible], [illegible] Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 801 Race street, Philadelphia.

MUSIC TEACHING.—A lady who has had nine years experience in teaching music, wishes to inform the public that she is prepared [illegible]
[illegible]

Medical.

$100 REWARD
FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING in the THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or Relieve Consumptive Coughs,
AS QUICK AS
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
OVER 50,000 BOTTLES
Have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.
We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from
EMINENT PHYSICIANS,
Who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.
It does not dry up a Cough!
But loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
TWO OR THREE DOSES
Will Invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat.
A HALF BOTTLE has often completely cured the most
Stubborn Cough.
And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.
No Family Should be without it.
It is within the reach of all, the price being
ONLY 40 CENTS.
And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.
Do not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
ARE NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER,
And always remove
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
OBSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE,
Being a scientifically prepared
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
FLUID PREPARATION,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
THEY ARE BETTER THAN PILLS,
And are, in the most obstinate cases,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM.
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
Are safe at all times, except during pregnancy.
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
Observe carefully the directions around each bottle.
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.
Are no "get up compound" to impose upon public credulity, but the prescription of Dr. John L. Lyon, now practicing physician in New Haven, Ct., at 192 Chapel street, who guarantees their efficacy, will answer all correspondence concerning them, and all private diseases and female complaints personally or by mail.
[illegible] Dr. J. L. Lyon's discovery, known as LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS for females, stand before the public to-day superior as a discovery, unsurpassed as a remedy for the cure of all female diseases, [illegible] a purely vegetable compound, from a formula that is the result of his extensive experience, and by him guaranteed to remove all irregularities, [illegible] warranted safe at all times, except when in certain situations, particularly explained in the directions around each bottle, which all should carefully read.
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cost trifle to the amount [illegible], in comparison to their cost, [illegible]
Dr. Lyon asks you who are suffering from irregularities, that you but make one trial of his celebrated Periodical Drops, which he warrants will satisfy you in every instance.
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are sold by Druggists everywhere, in city, village and country, at $1 per bottle, or all orders by mail will be promptly attended to by DR. J. L. LYON, New Haven, Ct.
LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.,
General Western Agents.

CLARK'S
DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR
RESTORES
GRAY OR FADED HAIR
TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Surely eradicates Dandruff.
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Prevents its Falling Off.
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Promotes its Natural and Healthy Growth.
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Causes the Hair to grow on Bald Heads, where the roots are not entirely dead. In such cases nothing will do it.
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is a most Luxurious Dressing. A little once a week [illegible], it makes my hair feel so soft and glossy."
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Contains no dirty sediment [illegible]
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is a Clear, Transparent Fluid, containing no [illegible] a Dye, and has no deleterious properties.
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is delightfully Perfumed, and does not [illegible] in warm weather.
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is the only perfect dressing and restorer of [illegible]
CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
scientifically prepared, costs only $1 per bottle, and is sold by all respectable [illegible].
Give it a Trial.
For sale by Druggists generally, in city and country.
C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
General Depot,
23 Lake-st., Chicago.

THE CITY.

NORTHWESTERN FAIR.—The report of the Builders' Committee will be presented at the regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Northwestern Fair, 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 3d. Members are still particularly requested to attend this meeting, as definite arrangements will then be made in regard to other matters of very great interest.

The Ladies Central Committee of the Congregational churches for the Fair are requested to meet on Monday p. m., at 3 o'clock, at the Hartford Insurance Company rooms, No. 49 LaSalle street.

RE-ARREST OF THOMAS E. COURTNEY.—Thomas E. Courtney was re-arrested on Saturday night on an order from Gen. Sweet, and conveyed to Camp Douglas.

TAX ON SALES.—The new law, taxing sales by brokers, went into effect on Saturday last. By its provisions a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent must be paid on all sales of stocks, produce, &c., by brokers, and one-tenth of one per cent on all sales of gold, whether the sale be made as principal or agent.

SOUVENIR.—The clerks in the Chicago Post-office presented the retiring Postmaster—J. L. Scripps, Esq.,—with a magnificent gold headed ebony cane, on Friday evening last as he was leaving the office. It was most richly engraved. The presentation was made without ceremony, the cane being made up in a parcel which Mr. Scripps was requested to carry home with him. It was a silent yet eloquent expression of good will.

ACCIDENT ON DEARBORN STREET.—As Mr. Haley, an Insurance Agent, was driving down Dearborn street on Saturday forenoon, when nearly opposite Masonic Temple his buggy was overturned by a collision with an Express wagon. Mr. Haley was thrown under the wheels of the wagon which passed over one of his limbs, but beyond a severe shock and a few slight bruises on the head and limbs, he escaped any serious injury.

BURGLARY.—The house [illegible] Dearborn street, was [illegible] burglars on Saturday morning [illegible] o'clock. The noise wakened the [illegible] in the house, who raised the alarm, and the villains were scared away without having secured anything more than a line of retreat. Several fellows were seen to walk away from the window, all but two of whom were believed to have been watching outside. No arrests. N. B.—A special police is on duty in that section.

A CANINE TRANSACTION.—A man named James Craig, hailing from Cincinnati, and by profession a runner for the fish brokers, was arraigned in the Police Court on Saturday for stealing a black and tan dog. He plead not guilty to the "soft impeachment," but as the police officer who made the arrest saw him pick the dog up, and had often noticed him in the company of professional thieves and other disreputable characters, the Justice could not allow the plea. He was fined $20 and costs.

ALLEGED RAPE.—Mrs. Louisa O'Brian, residing at No. 15 [illegible] street, in the West Division, appeared before Justice McDonald, at the Armory, on Saturday afternoon, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of a [illegible] named John Friedlwitz, whom she alleges came into her house during the absence of her husband, on the 8th of last month, and by dint of force and brutal threats to take her life if she raised an alarm, compelled her [illegible] his desires. Mrs. O'Brian, who is only [illegible] years of age, is quite handsome, [illegible] a modest, truthful person.

EXPIRATION OF CITY LICENSES.—On the 1st of April all city licenses, except liquor, expired. Owners of hacks, drays, express wagons, etc., are notified to come forward immediately and have their licenses renewed, as our police authorities are determined to punish all offenders by omission against this law. In this connection we may state that it is intended to establish a new arrangement to prevent expressmen from carrying passengers, as many complaints have been made within the last six months of expressmen carrying passengers, charging them one dollar in addition to the fifty cents for conveying their baggage.

POCKET PICKING.—A lady had her pocket picked of a portmonnaie containing $15 in currency and a jeweler's check for a watch, while awaiting the passage of a vessel through Wells street bridge, on Thursday evening. She immediately hastened to the jeweler's to obtain another check, when she found that the thief had been there about five minutes before her and had presented the check, but as the watch was not repaired it was not delivered to him. It is hoped he will call again, when, if he does not get the watch, he will be himself watched—to the Police Station.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—William Lalley, well known to the police as one of the most desperate and lawless wretches in the city, was brought up in the Police Court on Saturday morning, accused of having committed a murderous assault on Richard Shea. The testimony showed that Shea and Lalley met in a saloon in Kinzie street on Thursday night, when a difficulty ensued which resulted in the ejection of Lalley, who rendered desperate by liquor and the imaginary insult, resolved to have revenge, and with that intent lay in wait till Shea came out, when he struck him a savage blow under the right eye with a pair of iron knuckles, and would have killed his victim had not some men come to the rescue. Lalley was committed, in default of $500 bail. About a year ago this same Lalley killed a man on the Galena Railroad track, near Market street, by striking him on the head with a sugar bowl. Lalley, to all appearances, is one of the worst villains unhung.

SUICIDE AT THE ARMORY.—Another poor, unfortunate victim of man's brutal lust has gone to "that bourn whence no traveler returns." Mary Emory, for several years an inmate of a Wells street den of infamy, committed suicide at the Armory about nine o'clock on Saturday night. She had for some time previous to her death been addicted to the use of strong drink, and was on Friday night picked up in the streets by a police officer, in a state of beastly intoxication, and conveyed to the Armory. In the morning she manifested a willingness to reform, and promised to return to her home in St. Louis, where she has influential connections. On these conditions she was discharged. In the evening, however, she returned to the Armory in a hack, and besought Captain Nelson to give her a place to remain for the night. She was very much excited; said she had brought disgrace upon herself and family; was anxious to die; would hang herself if an opportunity offered. Captain Nelson had her conveyed to the witness' room. About half an hour afterwards, Constable Barret having occasion to go up stairs, heard groans proceeding from the room wherein she was confined; hastily entering, he found her in the last agonies of death, having swallowed a large quantity of laudanum and strychnine. He immediately gave the alarm, and a physician was sent for, but ere ten minutes after the discovery of her condition she had ceased to live. An inquest was held on the remains on Sunday morning, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts above.

VACATION OF ADAMS STREET.—A few of the property holders on Adams street met in the Circuit Court rooms, on Saturday evening, to consider the measures proper to be taken to protect the rights of our citizens, in view of the proposed vacation of that important thoroughfare.

The meeting was organized by the selection of Judge L. B. Otis as Chairman, and Ald. C. C. P. Holden as Secretary.

W. L. Church explained the object of the meeting. He said that a great outrage had been perpetrated upon the residents and holders of property on Adams street. It was evident that it was idle to expect justice at the hands of the present Common Council, and there was no other remedy left but to apply to the courts. He was advised by eminent counsel, that the property holders had the law on their side, and he proposed that funds be raised and suitable legal talent secured to contest the wrong sought to be perpetrated before the legal tribunals. If the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railway Company attempted to erect a structure on Adams street, they should be met by injunction. He advised that in the coming election, those men who were disposed to ride rough-shod over the rights of the people, be defeated, no matter what their party.

Judge Otis said, that while he had no direct pecuniary interest in the matter, he was convinced that the vacation of Adams street was an outrage which should not be tamely endured. This subject, in his opinion, should be made an issue in the approaching election. Each man should be [illegible] the measure and use influence, and he should make it his duty to exert that influence for the defeat of the ruinous plan and its aiders and abettors.

Ald. Holden said that every property holder on Adams street, from the lake to the city limits, was vitally interested in the proposed vacation. They should never consent that the street should fall into the hands of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railway Company.

A committee of four, consisting of W. L. Church, C. C. P. Holden, J. [illegible] Rice, and [illegible] were appointed [illegible] that the next meeting was properly advertised, and the meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening next.

SOLDIERS' HOME—DONATIONS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home was held on [illegible] afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Bryan in the chair.

[illegible]

THE TAX ON WHISKY.

Wholesale Evasion—Non-Payment of Duties—Illicit Stills and Bonded Barrels—No Revenue from Spirits.

Ardent spirits have always been a trouble to legislators, whether using them, or making laws to regulate their use by others. Rum was the bane of New England civilization, and extirpator of the Indian tribes; whisky was the target of Maine law fanatics, and then as now was a [illegible]; it was always intruding into the ballot box and no wonder that it should gain access into our councils. During the progress of the present war it has been the subject of much law making, the object of immense speculation, the source of almost fabulous wealth. But it is still an enigma great as ever. It disdains to come to "proof," like the spirits of mediumistic fame, it refuses to come to time, or answer "great expectations," however much it may be "on the rampage." Especially at present are its ways paradoxical. Whisky is taxed two dollars per gallon for the benefit of the United States treasury, yet can be bought for two dollars and one and a half cents per gallon, leaving only one cent to pay the cost of production, of handling, commissions, &c. Either the article is worthless, or there is a very respectably sized colored individual in the fence somewhere.

Previous to the first of January, 1865, the tax on whisky was one dollar and a half per gallon; on that day the new law took effect, raising the excise to two dollars. It was supposed that after the lapse of a few months the stock on hand would be so far reduced by consumption that all the distilleries in the country would be in full blast, the stock being known to be light. Contrary to all expectation, the distilleries are not running, yet the supply is equal to the demand, and, contrary to all rules, the price of highwines on Saturday was $2.01½ per gallon—at least half a dollar less than it can be made for, and pay taxes. How is it? What is the reason? that with a greatly reduced stock on hand, as people are led to suppose, the price should be run down half a dollar below the paying rate—first cost?

There is only one rational answer to the query, and we have reason to believe it is the true one—"The payment of the duty is extensively evaded." There are very good grounds for believing that whisky is manufactured surreptitiously, in large quantities, and is sold without paying duty [illegible] those who are thus able to procure it at prices [illegible] the true value. Stocks are [illegible] into the city, it is true, in [illegible] much too low for [illegible] thrown on the market [illegible]. It is believed [illegible] profit on a legitimate [illegible] importations never pay duty, that many of [illegible] doubt that the article is made here and in [illegible] places where the eye of the Assessor [illegible] penetrates.

We are all familiar with the stories told of "gauger searches" for whisky across the water, and have read with varied feelings of the efforts to track out the infringers of the law making imperative the payment of "seven and six" on distilled spirits. In the British Isles, many thousands of barrels of whisky are annually manufactured which never pay royalty, notwithstanding the sharpened gaze and wearisome hunts of the revenue officer, and scores of poor wretches each year are added to the number whose names shine on the prison record, yet still the practice goes on. The most unheard of places are brought into use: mountain gorges, abandoned mines, natural caverns, curiously wrought tunnels under the houses of cities, spaces above the ceiling, these and many other localities are filled in with a still, and the worm is set to work, distilling out the poison which is so often drunk from the taypot. Till recently we have alternately laughed at and pitied the actors in these tragedies, and congratulated ourselves on freedom from such scenes. But human nature is much the same everywhere. The imposition of a heavy tax is a temptation to fraud anywhere, and there are plenty of people here who are not proof against it. The secret still is at work among us, and the Government of the United States is being defrauded of untold sums through [illegible] agency.

A prominent member of the Board of Trade remarked the other day, in the hearing of several gentlemen, that he could throw a stone from where he was then standing, and strike a building where they were manufacturing whiskey which would never pay duty. There are plenty of such places in our city, and it is believed that throughout the State the same practice is prevailing largely. It is [illegible] believed that there is a connivance between [illegible] of the distillers and the revenue officers, in some districts [illegible] of Chicago, whereby whisky manufactured openly is not subjected to assessment. While we would not charge the officers of this district with such complicity, we are inclined to believe that they have not been as vigilant as they might be in [illegible] and detecting this species of swindling.

There is one fact to which our attention has been called, very significant in this connection, that parties are eagerly purchasing empty whisky barrels, bearing the inspector's brand, paying therefor from one to two dollars each more than the price of new barrels. What can these casks be wanted for except to fill them? and why do they command a premium unless it be that the marks are of value to the purchaser [illegible] superior to other barrels which do not command the high price? What other conclusion can be arrived at, than that they are filled in with whisky which sells as though it had paid duty, when the Assessor has taken no note of it?

One thing is certain: the Government is deriving little or no revenue from this source, whence it expected the receipt of immense sums; we would find no fault were the consumption lessened to the zero point, for then the people would be even better able to pay the same amount in taxes on other articles. But the consumption has not lessened; on the contrary there was never so much whisky used as now. The Government ought, at this time, to be receiving from one to two millions of dollars per week from the manufacture of alcohol in its various forms, while it is not receiving perhaps one-tenth of that sum. It is a great wrong on the Government, and should be investigated forthwith. Unless greater vigilance or more rigid integrity on the part of the revenue officers be ensured, the Government will be defrauded of scores of millions of dollars, the law will be a failure, and honest manufacturers will be driven to the wall, being unable to do business in competition with those who save two dollars on every gallon of whisky sold.

Iowa and the Fair.

The Board of Control of the Iowa Sanitary Commission has recently closed a deeply interesting meeting at Cedar Rapids.

The reports of its agents indicate a deeper interest in the Northwestern Fair than was exhibited in their own great fair of last year. A committee to whom was referred the matter of the Fair, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"That the [illegible] of both interest and duty when it exerts every energy it possesses in behalf of the Fair.

"That the reputation of our State is as much involved and the results will be as telling upon its standing for patriotism, as it would be if the Fair were an exclusive Iowa Fair.

"That the responsibility which the [illegible] in former efforts, in that proportion in which the coming Fair exceeds in magnitude all the occasions upon which the energy of the Commission has been called into action.

"That should the Iowa troops with Gen. Sherman, after making the circuit of the rebel States, fail in courage before the gates of Richmond, the delinquencies would not be more humiliating than would be the failure of this Commission to come up to the measure of what the people of our State and county have a right to expect at its hands; therefore

1. *Resolved*, That we heartily approve of and indorse the Fair as both necessary and opportune—necessary to the gallant troops which it is designed to succor, and to the ever-abundant patriotism of our people which it will arouse and concentrate.

2. *Resolved*, That the occasion demands of this Commission an effort commensurate with the unvarying loyalty of our people, and the unflinching bravery of our troops.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Commission—its Board, officers and agents—to spare neither time nor effort to make the Iowa part of the Fair an honor to our State and nation.

4. *Resolved*, That we pledge our individual time and energies to this work, and promise to make it the special subject of our efforts and prayers.

5. *Resolved*, That a compensated agency is the most hopeful means of bringing the subject to the attention, and securing for it the exertions, of the mass of our loyal, liberty-loving people.

6. *Resolved*, That the General Agent of this Commission be and he is hereby directed to employ one or more suitable agents for each county in the State (agreeing to pay their expenses and a reasonable per diem pay, if necessary, in addition) whose duty it shall be both through the newspapers and by personal effort, to thoroughly canvass their respective counties, appealing to all Loyal Leagues, Soldiers' Aid Societies, Churches, day and Sabbath Schools, Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars, and Divisions of Sons of Temperance, to the Boards of Supervisors, and to all corporations, boards, companies and individuals for help, not less to care for and heal and succor the defenders of their country, than to sustain the proud position and reputation of our State.

Another resolution was adopted appointing Gen. H. A. Wiltse, assisted by two efficient ladies from each Congressional District, to take charge of the Iowa department of the Fair.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.—The new era of Light has at length dawned upon the world, and its glow extends from the recesses of the East to the remotest West. The Atlantic and Pacific Slopes, Canada and California alike exult in its rays—the best rates, by the way, they ever enjoyed. Doubt, debt, and fears of bankruptcy vanish from the heart of the nation as the oily aurora brightens around us. With the opening Spring, this new morning, risen on the mid noon of our prosperity, begins to broaden into perfect day.

The brief halt in the operations of this gigantic business, occasioned by the frosts of mid-winter, has ceased, and all the great oil regions opened to traffic last year swarm with busy multitudes, while many new ones, then unknown, are bursting into full activity. Nearly 500 companies, of which no fewer than 300 are located in Philadelphia, with a stated capital in all of $300,000,000, are now engaged in exploring and developing the oil districts of some seven or eight States and Territories of the American Union. The richness of the petroleum deposits first discovered in the vicinity of Titusville, Pa., and in Western Virginia, even seems threatened with eclipse by the unparalleled treasures of later date found elsewhere, in the same direction. Moreover, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Tennessee and Kentucky, not to speak of distant Nevada and California, have taken their place among the first of oil producing regions, and the extent of the traffic for 1865, promises to surpass the wildest dreams of the most ardent Petroleum prophet. The lack of transportation, and the inadequacy of the regular supply to meet the enormous demand that has sprung up for the article in every quarter of the globe, have hitherto been the most vexatious drawbacks encountered by the trade. The various disappointments thus occasioned have, more than once, wearied out the patience of dealers, and actually caused prices to fail, owing to the temporary substitution of other material. These difficulties will now be overcome. The present year will perfect communication, ensure regularity of supply in all seasons, and, by making the traffic general, actually enhance the value of the article, even while vastly contributing to the economy and comfort of mankind, since oil, at a much higher price than it brings even now, would still be the cheapest light and fuel known to human use.

Among all the heavy Corporations who are to participate in this lucrative and, at the same time, beneficent traffic, the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Consolidated Petroleum and Mining, stands prominently [illegible] names of such names as J. S. Clark, [illegible] H. Wishart, H. P. Devde, J. Conklin, and Dr. T. S. [illegible], with equally worthy associates on the list of officers, was a guarantee to the public, at the outset, of the energy, skill, respectability and safety of the management, and this promise has, according to the united testimony of oil and financial circles, without exception, been most completely fulfilled. Captain J. S. Clark, the President and Chairman of the Board of General Superintendents, is, every inch, "a live man." He has devoted his personal exertions, night and day, to further the best interests of the stockholders by bringing [illegible] skill, experience, and sleepless activity, in the [illegible] of property owned by the Company and the application of its means. Mr. Wishart, of the firm of Wishart & Co., the holders of the Petroleum Exchange, at No. 71 Broadway, New York, is another of the indefatigable business men of whom this Company can boast so many. Among the Trustees and other Officers, are several who have been engaged at various places throughout the great oil regions of Pennsylvania and Western Virginia, and from time to time, during a space of three years, the property has been accumulated by their careful selection.

It numbers some twenty-six allotments in all, on long leasehold and in fee simple, in the very heart of the finest Petroleum districts on the continent. They lie in the vicinity of places already famous for their abundant product—skirted by Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Run, the Allegheny River, Horse Creek, Sugar Creek, &c., all made classic in the history of Petroleum. Thirteen wells are already in progress, with the most flattering prospects, and, among them, in addition to the one 500 barrel well that has been struck on Cherry Run. On [illegible] [illegible] 200 barrel well has [illegible] the following celebrated wells, viz: The Phillips well, on the Tarr Farm, of 1,500 barrels per day; the Woodford well, on the same, 1,500 barrels; the Sherman well, 2,500 barrels; the Hammond well, on the Steel Farm, 500 barrels; the Christie well, 1,000; the Reed well, on Cherry Run, 400 barrels; the Yankee well, 200 barrels; the Auburn well, 150 barrels.

Appearances are quite as favorable on every part of the Company's property as where the above mentioned splendid wells were opened, and there is no reason whatever to doubt that equally good results will be attained. The whole property is cheaply estimated at $6,000,000, which would scarcely be more than the value of one first class flowing well, while the Company confidently expects to have several such in full operation in the spring.

The Company is organized under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of $4,000,000, divided into 800,000 shares, at $5 par value per share, but the subscription price as low as $4, leaving a clear profit upon the rise to par of $1 per share in addition to dividends. Moreover, 20,000 shares being reserved for working capital, there is no further assessment on subscribers. Since the Company was formed (and its existence dates but a few weeks back,) its success has been remarkable. Fully three-fourths of its stock is already taken, and but a limited supply is now offered, with the probability of a very early closing of the books. Meanwhile, too, the value of its lands has enormously increased. Ten and twenty times the first prices paid have been repeatedly offered for parcels of them throughout their various locations, but the Company has made its selection to work, as they affirm, and not to sell.

Among the very many corporations at this moment paraded before the public, there may, undoubtedly, be some which rest on a very narrow and shaky basis. It is therefore a pleasure, as well as a duty, to signalize to our readers those that offer real and perfectly safe inducements. With solid capital, magnificent property, skilled and energetic officers, who are, at the same time, highly respectable, responsible, and reliable men, and the acquired favor of the public, the career of the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Consolidated Petroleum and Mining Company, must become one of the most successful that are to illustrate the year 1865—a year that is, beyond question, grander in commercial promise to this country than any that has preceded it. The main office of the Company is at 71 Broadway, New York, where the prospectus, maps, and all other information can be obtained. The branch offices are at 612 and 614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 1 Carroll Hall, Baltimore street, Baltimore. The excitement in stocks of the past few days indicates that early applications alone can secure a share in this splendid investment. ap2-p291-1t

ANNUAL POLICE REPORT.

We compile from the forthcoming reports of the Board of Police to the Common Council the facts and figures found below, concerning the operations of the Board for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1865. For these we are indebted to the courtesy of R. Scott, Esq., Secretary of the Board:

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

During the past year various changes have been made in the Police Department. The time for which Wm. Wayman was appointed Police Commissioner expired in April last, and T. B. Brown was elected as his successor. Commissioner John S. Newhouse resigned on the 10th of June last, and the Council appointed John Wentworth to fill the vacancy. On the [illegible] of April last, Wm. Turtle was appointed Superintendent of Police in place of acting Superintendent Bradly resigned. On the 26th of April last Wm. W. Kennedy was appointed Captain of Police for the 2d Precinct, in place of Wm. Turtle promoted. On the [illegible] of July last R. Scott was appointed Secretary of the Board of Police, in place of Wm. Abbott removed.

PRESENT POLICE FORCE.

The present police force consists of one General Superintendent, three Captains, three Sergeants and eighty-four patrolmen.

NATIONALITIES.

In respect to nationality the force is thus divided:—Americans, 34; Canadian, 1; English, 3; French, 1; Germans, 15; Irish, 28; Nova Scotia, 1; Swede, 1.

DISTRIBUTION.

The patrolmen are thus distributed:—Mayor and Comptroller's office, 2; Health Department, 3; Detectives at Central Station, 4; Police Constable, 1; Watchmen and Station House keepers, 6; license of vehicles, 1; patrolmen in the 1st Precinct, 30; patrolmen in 2d Precinct, 21; patrolmen in 3d Precinct, 18.

CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

There have been 35 resignations, 2 deaths and 40 discharged during the year; 94 have been appointed special policemen.

ARRESTS.

The number of arrests during the past year have been [illegible], of which 15 were for adultery, 6 for arson, 9 for bastardy, 54 for burglary, 27 for forgery, 61 for larceny, 6 for murder, 5 for rape, 29 for robbery, and [illegible] receiving stolen property.

FINANCES.

The financial affairs of the Department have been in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition, owing to the necessity of drawing upon the police fund six months in advance; but as the Legislature has provided for the issue of bonds to make up deficiencies, there will be no further lack of funds. The amount paid the police force during the year was $74,410.68, of which $14,716.64 was appropriated by the Common Council. The cost of refitting the Second Precinct station was $1,299.75. The amount of fines assessed during the year was $67,456.

AMUSEMENTS.

BECKER'S SECOND CONCERT.—Those who enjoyed the pleasure of listening to the first concert of Mr. Paul Becker will be prepared to hear that a first class programme has been arranged for Tuesday evening, in Smith & Nixon's Hall, and that it will be well filled. The following are the selections:

Overture to "A Night in Grenada."—Kreutzer.
Sextette for piano, flute, clarionet, horn, bassoon, and contra bass.—Onslow.
Concerto Heroique, for the violin.—Prume.
Die Kapelle, arranged as quartette for horns.—Kreutzer.
Grand Concerto in E flat, (piano with orchestra.)—Beethoven.
Overture, Poet and Peasant.—Suppe.

With the exception of the two overtures, the programme is entirely new. The Beethoven Concerto was performed by J. Liszt in the great concert given after the inauguration of the Beethoven Statue in Bonn, on the 12th of August, 1845. Since then it has been repeatedly played by Clara Schumann, and last winter by Mills in the N. Y. Philharmonic. The Onslow Sextette is a very fine composition, superior perhaps to the Sextette of Hummel.

PHILHARMONIC.—The closing concert of the [illegible] given on Thursday evening. We are not advised of the programme, and must therefore defer detail to a future issue. We understand, however, that it is the intention of the Society to wind up the season with a grand musical *coup d'etat*.

MISS DE PELGROM'S [illegible] lovers of music in Chicago have long since learned with regret that the accomplished Miss De Pelgrom is about to leave us for Europe. None but those who have themselves been active in musical matters know how largely the cultivation of the art in this city is due to Miss De Pelgrom. Her well-trained judgment and ready skill have always been employed willingly for the promotion of every worthy movement. Her numerous friends have determined that she shall receive a complimentary benefit on Friday evening, and a request for permission to use her name in that connection was signed a day or two since by J. V. LeMoyne, George R. Chittenden, A. C. Badger, Samuel Johnston, Wm. Lewis, Edward P. Cutler, J. Liston Waters, A. W. Dohn, H. Balatka, E. I. Tinkham, N. K. Fairbank, W. E. Doggett, J. G. Day and E. B. Lyon. Miss De Pelgrom assented, and the best musical talent in the city will assist in making the concert superiorly attractive. Tickets should be secured early. There will be a very extensive demand for them, or we much mistake the popular sentiment.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—During the last week "Guy Mannering, or the Gipsy's Prophecy," with an excellent cast and all the original music, has been the attraction at the Museum. The drama has drawn wonderfully, and given great satisfaction. The characters have been excellently well filled, though that is nothing new at the Museum. Where all do so well, it would seem invidious to particularize, but we cannot help saying a word of commendation of Mrs. Perrin as Meg Merrilies. Her rendering of the Gipsy is unquestionably the best ever given upon a Chicago stage; her dying throes are as natural as the reality.

McVICKER'S.—Maggie Mitchell as Marie, in the Pearl of Savoy, has drawn an excellent house at McVicker's each evening. The play is full of dramatic effects, and Miss Mitchell makes the most of them. She remains here during the coming week. Mrs. General Lander, *vice* Davenport, will succeed her.

Republican Union City Convention.

The Republican Union voters of the city of Chicago are requested to meet in their respective Wards on Friday, the 7th day of April inst., between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend a Republican Union Convention to be held at Metropolitan Hall on Saturday, the 8th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Republican Union electors at the ensuing municipal election to be held on the 18th day of April inst., for the following named offices, to wit:

Mayor.
Commissioner of the Board of Public Works.
City Attorney.
City Treasurer.
City Collector.
Clerk of Police Court.

The convention will consist of one hundred and forty-six delegates, to be apportioned as follows:

1st Ward	15	9th Ward	10
2d Ward	11	10th Ward	12
3d Ward	11	11th Ward	11
4th Ward	9	12th Ward	[illegible]
5th Ward	[illegible]	13th Ward	[illegible]
6th Ward	5	14th Ward	[illegible]
7th Ward	9	15th Ward	11
8th Ward	4	16th Ward	13

At the same time designated for the selection of delegates the Republican Union voters of their respective Wards will nominate a candidate for each of the offices of Alderman and Constable.

The polls will be held at the places hereinafter stated, and the persons named in connection therewith will act as Judges of the Primary meetings:

First Ward—Poll at Court House. Daniel J. Avery, Isaac Pheum, O. Boorman.
Second Ward—Poll at corner Jackson and Clark streets. J. C. Dore, Chas. P. Kellogg, C. D'Wolf.
Third Ward—Carriage shop corner State and Twelfth streets. John Sears, O. B. Maples, Isaac Speer.
Fourth Ward—Corner State and Twenty-second streets. Wm. Wheeler, W. P. Comstock, James Long, A. D. Rich.
Fifth Ward—Poll at John Raber's School House, Archer road. O. Guthrie, W. H. Stephens, Charles Stolte.
Sixth Ward—Poll at Henry Niemeyer's, Canal street. William Hearson, W. H. Deakman, W. W. Washburn.
Seventh Ward—Poll corner Union and Twelfth streets. P. A. Smith, C. Teghtmier, Thomas F. Gilleland.
Eighth Ward—Corner Twelfth and Rucker streets.
Ninth Ward—Poll at Skating Park. Willard Woodard, George Gardiner, J. Y. Cutler.
Tenth Ward—Poll at Clinton street engine house, corner Clinton and Washington streets. A. G. Lull, J. Clough Haines, Joseph Lane.
Eleventh Ward—Poll at Brans' saloon, corner Halsted and Kinzie streets. William Stokes, Louis Richberg, Moses Gray.
Twelfth Ward—Poll corner Chicago and Milwaukee avenues. Jacob Schoenewold, Mr. Hirsch, John Beiler.
Thirteenth Ward—Poll at Engine House on Larrabee street. [illegible], George Cooper, August Fisher.
Fourteenth Ward—Poll at F. Frillman's, corner Division and Wells streets. Mr. Goebel, Fred. Witte, Ludwig Zeigler.
Fifteenth Ward—Poll at Turner Hall. Fred. Koehler, Samuel Shackford, James Grant.
Sixteenth Ward—Poll at North Market House. Grant Goodrich, Alonzo Harvey, C. D. Lindeman.

To preserve the unity of the party the Judges are particularly requested to receive the votes of none but those who are identified with the same.

By order of the City Central Committee.
Dated, Chicago, April 1st, 1865.

DEATHS AT CAMP DOUGLAS.—The following deaths among the garrison at Camp Douglas are reported for the month of March:

J. M. Kirtland, Co. I, 6th Iowa volunteers.
L. E. Middleton, Co. C, 8th Veteran Reserve Corps.
Justus Townsley, Co. I, 8th Veteran Reserve Corps.
C. H. Dayton, Co. A, 8th Veteran Reserve Corps.
Eugene Kiger, Co. C, 8th Veteran Reserve Corps.
Henry George, Co. F, 15th Veteran Reserve Corps.
Michael O'Neil, Co. E, 15th Veteran Reserve Corps.
Jasper Emmitt, Co. H, 48th Wisconsin volunteers.
Hezekiah Berg, Co. K, 48th Wisconsin volunteers.
W. E. Saxton, Co. E, 48th Wisconsin volunteers.
Henry Moring, Co. H, 12th Illinois volunteers.
[illegible] Hughs, Co. E, 46th Missouri volunteers.

Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Anniversary Meeting at Smith & Nixon's Hall Last Evening—Reports of Committees—Finances—Addresses, &c.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held on Sabbath evening at Smith & Nixon's Hall. The attendance was very large, and the interest taken by the audience in the exercises was eminently satisfactory, as indicative of the complacency with which the work inaugurated by the Young Men's Christian Association, and its incidents and results are viewed by the christian public. Among the city clergy who occupied seats upon the platform were Rev. H. D. Kitchell, D. D., Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., Rev. Z. M. Humphreys, D. D., and others.

E. S. Wells, Esq., the outgoing president, took the chair, and the exercises were opened by singing the hymn "All Hail the power of Jesus' name," after which Z. M. Humphreys read a portion of Scriptures and offered a fervent and appropriate prayer.

An interesting report of the operations of the Association for the last year was then read by Mr. Wells, from which we compile.

At the commencement of the year the library was small and insignificant. It is now materially enlarged and every way bettered.

During the year 1864, 320,000 pages of tracts, 10 testaments, 10 bibles and 15,000 religious papers have been distributed.

As the organ for the distribution of the public charities, there have been distributed during the year, supplies of fuel, provisions, clothing, &c., amounting to about $18,000, and 1,800 families, (a large proportion of whom are soldiers' widows, wives, and children,) representing about 7,000 persons, have been rendered comparatively comfortable.

The Association has furnished situations for [illegible] young men, 71 boys, and 257 women and girls. Twelve hundred applications have been made for employment, of whom 500 have been temporarily filled.

The receipts of the Relief Department of the Association were $22,614.56, and the disbursements $20,434.84, leaving a balance of $[illegible].

The general financial statement of the affairs of the Association is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

For the general work of the Association	$1,329.73
For the Tract Department	583.24
For the Relief Department	22,614.56
For the Christian Commission	61,035.93
Total	$[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

For the general work of the Association	$1,507.46
For the Tract Department	[illegible]
For the Relief Department	20,434.84
For the Christian Commission	57,765.66
Total	$[illegible]
Leaving a balance of	$[illegible]

Mr. Wells then appropriately introduced his successor, Henry W. Fuller, Esq., who upon taking the chair thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in selecting him to preside over the affairs of the Association during the current year. Able and interesting addresses were made by Rev. H. D. Kitchell, D. D., in behalf of the general works of the Association, Rev. Charles E. Chenery, in behalf of the Tract Department, and Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., in behalf of the Relief Department. A contribution was taken and the benediction pronounced by Dr. Kitchell, after which the meeting adjourned.

We are requested by the Employment Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association to say that those wanting help of any kind should call at room No. 11 M. E. Church Block, any day between fifteen minutes of one and one o'clock of each day, or [illegible] to the committee.

RECRUITING.—Enlistments have declined to that extent that an order for a draft in Cook county may be momentarily expected. On Saturday thirty men only were obtained. With this exhibit we can scarcely have the face to ask that the draft be deferred. Those most interested seem to imagine that the wheel of destiny is rather of a pleasant affair after all, and are inclined to take their chances of being drawn rather than come up with their greenbacks. Wait until the latter part of the coming week, and see if they don't sing a different song. The recruits on Saturday were thus distributed:

Third Ward	6	Fifteenth Ward	9
Sixth Ward	1	Sixteenth Ward	13
Seventh Ward	1		
Eleventh Ward	1	Total	30

The following table will show the sub-districts still in default and their arrears:

Sub. Dist.	Town or Ward.	Quota.	Enlistments.	Deficits.
9	Maine	21	20	1
10	Niles	38	28	10
13	Jefferson	26	25	1
17	Lemont	29	27	2
26	First Ward	510	167	343
27	Second Ward	378	157	221
28	Third Ward	382	138	244
30	Fifth Ward	[illegible]	135	158
31	Sixth Ward	254	116	138
32	Seventh Ward	330	106	224
33	Eighth Ward	193	75	118
35	Tenth Ward	[illegible]	225	88
36	Eleventh Ward	371	97	274
37	Twelfth Ward	305	111	194
38	Thirteenth Ward	164	101	63
40	Fifteenth Ward	[illegible]	211	77
41	Sixteenth Ward	[illegible]	178	158

Total deficit 2,[illegible]
Total enlistments since Jan. 1, 1865 [illegible]

We are requested by the Provost Marshal to suggest to Ward Associations, the propriety of handing in the names of the members that proper credits may be given for enlistments.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Thirty-five cents a bottle. mh27-c741-30taw

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer—Renews the hair, restores gray hair to its natural color, prevents it from falling off, makes the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is the best hair preparation in the world. Thirty thousand bottles were sold in Boston in less than ninety days. For sale by all druggists, and by H. Scovil, 76 Randolph street, wholesale agent for the Northwest. fe23-m784-1f

☞ Burdsall's Arnica Liniment, an infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gun shot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn or scald the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. For sale by all druggists. fe27-m9-30t

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamp) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. mh12-k339-1m

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*5:45 p. m.
Night Express	*4:30 p. m.	*5:00 a. m.
Janesville Accommodat'n	*4:00 p. m.	*2:15 p. m.
Woodstock Accom.	*5:00 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.
GALENA DIVISION.		
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	8:15 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Fulton and Iowa	*7:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:00 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Freeport and Dunleith	9:15 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
Rockford and Fox River	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Dixon	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Detroit Express	*6:00 a. m.	*6:00 p. m.
Detroit Express	5:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Detroit Express	10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)		
Morning Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Night Express	*10:15 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express	5:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Night Express	*10:05 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
DETROIT TRAINS.		
Express, via Adrian	*6:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Expr's, via Adrian	5:30 p. m.	*11:00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Mail and Accom'dation	*4:30 a. m.	*8:10 p. m.
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Evening Express, daily	5:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Night Express	*10:10 p. m.	*12:30 p. m.
Cincinnati Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express	5:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.

(Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.)

Leave Pittsburg	2:00 a. m.	4:35 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
" Harrisburg	1:20 p. m.	2:45 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
Arrive at Philadel.	5:45 p. m.	7:05 a. m.	12:50 p. m.
" N. York via Allenton	10:10 p. m.	10:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m.
" N. York via Philadel.	10:37 p. m.	12:00 m.	5:45 p. m.
" Baltimore	5:45 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
" Washington	10:10 p. m.	10:35 a. m.	5:15 p. m.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY. (Late Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railway.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	8:00 a. m.	1:05 p. m.
Night Express	7:40 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
(For Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.)		
Mail and Express	8:00 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
" "	7:40 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*8:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Passenger	*9:15 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Kankakee Acc'n	*4:45 p. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park Train	*6:20 a. m.	*7:50 a. m.
" "	*12:10 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
" "	*5:35 p. m.	*7:25 p. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	8:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Day Express	8:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Wilmington Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	8:10 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.		
St. Paul Express	*9:00 a. m.	*5:45 p. m.
Express	*4:30 p. m.	*10:25 p. m.
Waukegan Accommodat'n	5:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted.

DIED.

At the National Hotel, April 2d, after a short but painful illness, JOHN LOWREY, aged [illegible] years, native of London, England. The funeral will take place this day, from Mr. Wright's, on Madison street, between Wells and LaSalle, at ten a. m. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

London papers please copy.

The funeral services of Mrs. ANN ELIZA PIERCE, late wife of H. B. Pierce, will be held April 3, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of [illegible], No. 89 North Wells street.

At Evanston, of consumption on Saturday, April 1st, at fifteen minutes to 4 o'clock, OSMOND V. COLBY, aged 61 years, 11 months. Funeral on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock a. m. Cars leave Milwaukee depot at 9 o'clock a. m. All friends and relatives are invited to attend.

Vermont, New Hampshire, and Boston papers please copy.

JOSIAH C. VAWTER, company B, 72d Illinois Infantry volunteers, in the Federal Hospital at Cahaba, Ala., February 23d, 1865. Particulars in regard to his sickness and death can be obtained by addressing Wm. J. Chittenden, P. O. Box 1062, Rochester, N. Y.

At Campton, Kane county, Ill., the 26th of March, in the 75th year of his age, Mr. HENRY WARNE. He was a native of New Jersey. He emigrated to this State in 1837. He was an intelligent man, a good citizen, and a true patriot. J. P. B.

At St. Charles, Kane County, Ill., on Tuesday March 28th, SIMON LATHROP, aged 67 years.

Auburn, N. Y., papers please copy.

At Oswego, N. Y., March 26th, Mrs. ANN ELIZA PIERCE, wife of H. B. Pierce, and daughter of [illegible], of this city, aged 30 years, 6 months and 19 days. The time of the funeral will be announced in Monday's papers.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Special sale of 5,000 acres of choice land, from one to five miles of Chatsworth, Livingston county, Ill., on the Peoria and Toledo Railroad. Also to lease, herding tracts of from 1,000 to [illegible] acres, [illegible] Livingston [illegible] Apply at Chatsworth [illegible] D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph st., Chicago. ap2p428-[illegible]

FOUND—On Sunday evening, [illegible] a pocket book containing upwards of [illegible] in money and some other articles. As the [illegible] advertised it is presumed the owner was just leaving the city at that time. The property may be recovered, upon proof of ownership and paying costs. [illegible] Station C, Chicago, Ill.

BACH & SALTONSTALL, [illegible] No. [illegible] New York. [illegible] JAS. B. BACH. F. G. SALTONSTALL.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The Forward Movement—Sheridan's Movements, etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 1.

A letter from the *Gazette's* correspondent, dated Thursday night, in the direction of the South Side Railroad, says:

"The rebels in front of Gen. Birney's division for a while attempted to oppose our progress, but were finally driven at the point of the bayonet to their intrenchments beyond Boydtown plank road. The loss on either side was small, probably not more than fifty or sixty on any part. The movement has developed a portion of the enemy's lines, and discovered the fact that he still maintains with bold front his old works, covering the South Side Railroad with a new line in the rear, stronger than the one in front of the 2d Corps. The enemy used considerable artillery, but without doing us any harm. We have possession of the Boydtown plank road for several miles north of Dinwiddie Court House, and about five miles from the South Side Railroad, *en route* here. Our line stretches across Boydtown plank road, and extends eastward to Hatcher's Run through thick pine forests, which renders our movements exceedingly slow and difficult. The extreme left of our lines now rests a little south of the Boydtown and Quaker roads.

A reconnoissance was made this morning by Merritt's cavalry as far as White Oak Grove, in the direction of the South Side Railroad. The enemy in strong force were found to be cautiously guarding every approach to the road, and our cavalry returned safe to camp. A heavy rain storm set in this morning, continuing all day. The roads are again in a terrible condition, and further movements of our cavalry will be delayed for several days. Neither rain or mud, however, will interfere with the movements of Sheridan's cavalry, who are dashing through the country southward of Boydeville. Also firing was heard in that direction. It is presumable he is marching on without opposition. The enemy has not cavalry enough to check the advance of his divisions, and knowing this Sheridan will probably go where he pleases and do what he pleases.

The army is busily engaged in building corduroy roads.

The following are the casualties among western troops in the fight of yesterday: Brevet General Chamberlain, commanding brigade in 5th corps, slightly; Lieut. Patterson, 7th Mich., killed; Sergt. D. M. Mann, 16th Mich., both thighs; S. Esse, 4th Mich., head.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

To Major General John A. Dix:

The following telegram from the front was received this morning. Nothing later has reached this Department.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

DISPATCH FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, March 31—6:30 p. m.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

At 12:30 this afternoon Gen. Grant telegraphed me as follows:

"There has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our left from near Dabney's house back well towards the Boydtown plank road.

"We are now about to take the offensive at that point, and, I hope, will more than recover the lost ground."

Later he telegraphs again as follows:

"Our troops, after being driven back to the Boydtown plank road, rallied and drove the enemy in turn, and took the White Oak road, which we now have. This gives us the ground occupied by the enemy this morning. I will send you the rebel flags captured by our troops in driving the enemy back. There have been four flags captured to-day."

Judging by the two points from which Grant telegraphs, I infer that he moved his headquarters about one mile since he sent the first of the two dispatches.

[Signed] A. LINCOLN.

OPERATIONS OF THE DAY PREVIOUS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 30—a. m.

Notwithstanding a heavy rain storm, which set in last night and continued until late this afternoon, the army has to-day advanced about two miles. The 5th corps has reached the Boydtown plank road, near its junction with the White Oak. This is the place where the 2d corps had an engagement with the enemy last autumn, in which it suffered severely. The ground gained to-day cost us but a few men, the rebels making but very slight resistance. At Hatcher's Run, which is only a short distance further on, the enemy have strong earthworks erected and defended with heavy guns, and here they will no doubt make a stand to oppose our further advance. From this point the new line extends to the Armstrong Mill, the 2d corps holding the right of this position. In the engagement yesterday the number of prisoners taken was one hundred and twenty-five, with eight commissioned officers. They belonged to Bushrod Johnson's command, and were a part of the force that made the attack upon our lines last Saturday.

The rebels made a demonstration at several points on the old line last night for the purpose evidently of ascertaining whether the works were held in force. They did not gain anything, however, excepting the information that the line was strong enough to defend itself.

This explains the firing heard at City Point on Wednesday night and early on Thursday morning.

Nothing has yet been received here as to the operations of the cavalry, but they will, it is not doubted, give a good enough account of themselves.

A battle is expected to-morrow for the possession of the South Side Railroad, and judging from the confidence and high spirits of the officers and men, there will be a good result.

WEDNESDAY'S OPERATIONS.

NEW YORK, April 1.

The New York *Tribune's* 5th corps special, March 29th, six o'clock in the evening, says:

"At four o'clock this morning the 5th and 2d corps were put on the march upon the right of the enemy's line, the 5th moving by the Quaker road. On coming to a point called [illegible], mounting the brow of the opposite slope, a breastwork was found abandoned by the enemy. Passing the head of this column of the enemy's line was discovered, posted on the edge of a thick pine wood bolting a clearing. Here a sudden and heavy fire was opened on our skirmish line, and it was driven back on the line formed of the 1st brigade of the 1st division, which at first fell back, but being supported by the 3d brigade, rallied and drove back the enemy, with some loss in prisoners. In the meantime, Gen. Warren drew up the 1st and 2d divisions of the 5th corps in line, in order to support the attack. After an action of about three quarters of an hour, the enemy retreated in haste, leaving most of his dead and wounded on the field. The 5th corps now lies on the ground that was won. The force of the enemy that was engaged was one division of their 4th corps, under General Bushrod Johnson—its strength being about 6,000. Our loss may reach from 300 to 400 men killed and wounded. That of the enemy in killed and wounded appears to be about the same, but the number of prisoners—some 150 to 200—renders their total loss greater than ours."

The New York *Tribune's* correspondence, dated Gravelly Run, on the night of the 29th, says:

"By the movement of to-day our original line, which extended on the left to Hatcher's Run, has been prolonged beyond the run west and across the Vaughan and Quaker roads, facing northward, to within about two and a half miles of Dinwiddie Court House.

"The Lieut. General, accompanied by Gens. Williams and Ingalls and several members of their staffs, came up to Humphrey Station, near Hatcher's Run, at 11 o'clock this morning, and soon after crossed the river, visiting different points along our line, and establishing headquarters for the night on Vaughan road, near Gravelly Run. Gen. Meade accompanied our advance earlier in the morning, and likewise has his headquarters on the Vaughan road, two miles from Hatcher's Run."

NEW YORK, April 1—The *Commercial's* Washington special says the late rain storm has delayed the advance of the army. Dinwiddie Court House was occupied on Thursday; our line extended to the Boydtown plank road, our right now rests on Hatcher's Run, the point formerly occupied by our extreme left, thus gaining an important advanced position. The rebels had retreated to their main line of works before the South Side Railroad, and were evidently awaiting an attack.

Sheridan has swept clear round the rebel army. When last heard from he was near Burkesville; his scouts reported the enemy in full force to prevent his flanking their earthworks.

REBEL ADVICES.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Richmond *Whig* of Thursday is received. The Petersburg *Express* of Wednesday remarks: "Quiet has been restored on our lines. Scarcely a gun was fired yesterday from the Appomattox to Hatcher's Run. The old condition of affairs is resumed. Sheridan's cavalry have arrived within Grant's lines, and the impression is that he will be soon heard from. Large bodies of cavalry were seen yesterday morning moving towards the right. The fact is well known that a large body of cavalry moved down the plank road two or three days since. It is highly probable that Sheridan, inflated by his recent successes, may attempt something similar on this side of the lines. We predict for him an inglorious defeat.

"Reliable intelligence from City Point represents the presence of fifteen monitors and forty iron-clad vessels in the James river, besides an innumerable fleet of smaller and less formidable boats.

Since the attempt of the Confederates to pass the Yankee obstructions, the enemy has doubled his vigilance, and largely increased his force. Commodore Porter is in command of the James river fleet, and his flagship occupies a prominent position among the vessels."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Military—New National Banks.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 1.

By direction of the President, the 14th and 20th Army Corps will constitute the Army of Georgia, over which Major General H. W. Slocum is assigned to command.

During the week ending to-day, [illegible] National Banks were established, with an aggregate capital of nine million one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

The number of these institutions now in operation is 973, with a capital of about one hundred and twenty-five millions. The following are the only Western banks authorized this week: First National Bank, Waukegan, Ill., $[illegible]; National State Bank, Desmoines, Iowa, $100,000; Freehold National Bank, do, $150,000; First National Bank of Jeffersonville, Ind., $100,000. The receipts of internal revenue for March were $[illegible]. Of course this decrease is attributable to the fact that the collections of the special income tax was concluded early in the month, and that the several articles which were subject to heavy taxes were manufactured in large quantities in advance of increased taxation—the present holders being able to supply the market at rates less than the cost of the article with the tax added.

The amount of national bank currency issued during the week is $[illegible]—making the total amount now in circulation $111,[illegible].

WASHINGTON, April 1.—On and after Monday next, no passes will be required to visit Alexandria.

The Secretary of the Treasury (McCulloch), in a recent letter to Thompson Campbell, says that he has no hesitation in asserting that in his judgment California would have been a much richer and more prosperous State if her circulation had been a mixed instead of an exclusive metal one; that she has not only failed to co-operate properly with the other States in maintaining the credit, but has misapprehended her own interests in discountenancing the use of paper money within her limits. No country can prosper for any considerable time, when money commands so high a rate of interest as it does in California, and nothing would tend more directly to reduce that rate of interest than the introduction of a sound paper circulating medium.

President Lincoln had not returned to Washington at ten o'clock this morning.

The post-office at Wilmington, N. C., is to be at once re-opened by Government.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Sandwich Island dates to February 25th report that the Government is negotiating for the importation of Chinese laborers.

Greenbacks have receded to 67. Bullion receipts at the mines continue heavy. [illegible] ounces of gold were received there to-day.

A fire at [illegible] this morning destroyed a block of buildings worth $25,000, very little of which is covered by insurance.

Markets by Telegraph.

OUR MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, April 1—Midnight.

At the Stock Exchange this morning there was a very active demand for railway shares. Throughout all the market was quite buoyant. After the Board broke up the market continued strong, and there was a further rise in some particulars. Stocks were scarce for delivery, and [illegible] per cent has been paid, [illegible] for Erie, Ft. Wayne and Rock Island.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Government securities remain very firm, and uniform with a good demand. Coal and miscellaneous shares are firm and generally better. The gold room took an upward turn towards the close of the day, under a disposition to interpret the recent movement of Gen. Grant as a defeat to our arms.

Ease in money continues, and the supply of capital is materially increasing. Foreign Exchange is quiet as usual on Saturday.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum Stocks are steady and in moderate demand, with sales of Cherry Run at 70c; Excelsior $4.50; Germania 85c; Manhattan 50c; Oceanic $3.65. Petroleum closes firm at 32c for crude; 53@53½ for refined in bond, and 73@74 for free.

BREADSTUFFS.

The *Post* says: The wholesale market has been much depressed, owing to the decline in gold, opening of the Erie canal and the news from Europe. There has been a heavy and general decline. Flour declined about $1.00, and the tendency is strongly downward. Wheat freely offered at a decline of about 10c. Oats have fallen 10@15c and are flat. Indian Corn has arrived freely since the opening of the canal, and prices have fallen 10@12c.

PROVISIONS.

The Pork market has rapidly fluctuated. At the opening of the week prices rallied sharply, and rose to $29.00, then fell to $25.50, and again advanced to $27.00. Beef declined $2.00@3.00, and was unsaleable at the close. Bacon has fluctuated rapidly, and declined materially; the market was firm at the close. Lard closes strong, with a good demand and light stock. Cut Meats declined, and sold freely. Tallow declined considerably, and closes very heavy at 11½@12c.

COTTON.

The market has been steady during the week, favorable advices from Europe having prevented a decline. At the close prices were heavy at 40@41c for middling.

PETROLEUM.

In the early part of the week crude was very firm, selling at 34@34½c. Tuesday and Wednesday the market was weaker, and there has been nothing done beyond jobbing lots. Prices were nominal at 33@33½c. Market for refined without change. There has been a firm demand for higher prices. Early in the week the market was heavy, with sales for refining at [illegible]. Towards the close there was less disposition to operate.

SUGAR.

Refined sugars lower. Prices nominal.

WHISKY.

The market has been unsettled and depressed, and prices fluctuated largely. Tuesday there was [illegible] proved demand, and [illegible], and the market closes very unsettled at $2.12@2.13½ for Western.

LATER.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange 5-20's, old issue, were quoted at 103⅝; 10-40's at 91⅛; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 61½; Hudson, 95¾; Reading, 93½; Michigan Southern, 59¾; Illinois Central, 96½; Pittsburg, 58; Rock Island, 86¾; Northwestern, 22¾; Northwestern preferred, 50¾; Fort Wayne, 83¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 21¾; Cumberland, 37; Quicksilver, 53¾; Mariposa, 15¾.

Gold and stocks strong and very active. Gold sold after call at 154, and at the close of the report selling at 154.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Awards for Pork, Bacon, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 1.

The United States Commissary to-day awarded contracts for 6,000 bbls of Mess and Prime Mess Pork at $27.25@29.00; 50,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders at 16c; 60,000 lbs of clear rib Bacon Sides at $17.75@17.95; 40,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides at 19c; and 25,000 lbs of sugar cured Hams at 19@19½c. The total amount of Mess and Prime Mess Pork offered was 27,000 brls.

Nothing was doing in the produce market, and it is useless to attempt giving quotations.

Albany Live Stock Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, April 1.

CATTLE—The market for beeves has been unfavorable for drovers this week. The trains are again running on time, and the supply is the largest that we have had for some weeks—aggregating 3,800. Trade at the opening was dull, and there was no improvement to notice. The Eastern men have taken more than last week. Their purchases reaching 900 head, but the New Yorkers were shy throughout, most of them seeking droves to sell on commission rather than to buy, and hence there was no competition; and prices went down ½c per lb. There were comparatively few good good cattle on sale, but a few extra fat and fine steers brought pretty high figures: 12 Kentucky, averaging 2,060 lbs, at 12½c; and 20 State stillers, averaging 1,350 lbs, at 10¾c; one drove of 179 fair, light Illinois, averaging about 1,050 lbs, brought a fraction inside of 10c.

SHEEP—Receipts, 8,000; sales 3,000 at 10½@12¾c—the outside for choice extra.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,500. One drove of Ohio, averaging 200 lbs, was held at 12c, with 11½c offered, shipped to New York, 1,500.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 1.

TOBACCO—Sales of Green and damaged lugs at $3.20@5.00; factory do at $5.30@6.00; planters do $7.45@9.25; common shipping leaf $10.00@13.00; medium, $14.50@17.10.

FLOUR—Active. Sales of super at $6.85; choice super, $7.00; fine, $6.00; double extra, $7.50; single extra, $7.25.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Sales of choice white at $1.60. Corn—Sales at 90@93c. Oats—Sales at 69@72c. Rye steady. Sales 117 sacks at 71c per bu, sacks returned. Barley—Sales of good fall at $1.60@1.65; good spring, $1.30@1.40 per bu.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Sales 4,000 lbs country at 15½c all around. Pork—Sales 24 brls mess at $28.00 per brl.

WHISKY—Nothing reported.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 1.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and [illegible].

PROVISIONS—No transactions in provisions.

Market at the Newhall House this evening [illegible] and active. Sales 100,000 bu No 1, winter receipts, at $1.06@1.08—closing at $1.07@1.08.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.

COTTON—Irregular, unsettled and lower. Sales at 38@40c for middling.

FLOUR—Heavy and 15@25c lower. Sales at $6.75@6.90 for Extra State; $9.10@9.25 for R. H. O.; and $9.30@10.50 for trade brands, market closing heavy with no buyers at outside quotations.

WHISKY—Dull and lower. Sales of State and Western at $2.12@2.15.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 3@5c lower. Sales of Chicago spring, part at $1.70½; Amber Winter Western at $1.92. Rye quiet and declining. Barley heavy and lower. Corn dull and drooping. Sales at $1.40@1.43 for new yellow. Oats dull and declining. Sales at 85@90c for Western.

PETROLEUM—Dull. Sales at 32c for crude; 53c for refined in bond, and 73@75c for do free.

WHISKY—Dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer at $[illegible] for new mess, closing at $27.00 for cash; [illegible] for '63-'64, cash and regular way, closing at $25.50, cash; [illegible] for prime, and [illegible] for prime mess. [illegible] for April and May, buyer's option, at $28 [illegible]. Total stock old and new, April 1st, 1865, 26,181 brls. Beef steady at previous prices. Total stock old and new, April 1st, 1865, 83,399 pkgs. Beef hams lower. Sales at [illegible]. Bacon heavy at 15c for Cumberland cut; 15½@16c for long ribbed, and 18¼c for short ribbed; and by auction to-day 32 hhds short ribbed at 16¼c. Cut meats unchanged. Lard heavy at 15½@18¼c. Butter in demand at 19@21c for western; [illegible] for state. Cheese quiet at 14@21c.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.

MONEY—Easy at 6@7 per cent.
STERLING EXCHANGE—Nominal at 109@109¼.
GOLD—Without decided change. Opening at 151, and closing at 152¾.
GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Quiet and without change.
Total export of specie to-day, $48,520.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. We give our personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at Dwellings or at our Salesrooms. Parties breaking up housekeeping will find it to their advantage to see us before disposing of their goods. Our regular sale days of Furniture and Household Goods, at our salesrooms, are Tuesdays and Fridays. mh21p208-[illegible]

LARGE CATALOGUE SALE AT AUCTION OF THE RICHEST ASSORTMENT OF First Class New Furniture Ever offered at auction in this city, commencing on Thursday, April 6, at 9½ o'clock, and continue until all is sold, at our salesroom 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street. The attention of buyers is particularly invited to this sale, as it embraces some of the Finest and Richest Goods manufactured. They are all of the Newest and Choicest Styles, from the best manufacturers in Boston, New York and Cincinnati. Every article in the catalogue is warranted in every way. Particular attention is invited to the splendid assortment of Oil Walnut Chamber suits, of three and ten pieces, some of them extremely fine, with large Glass and Elegant Carved Frames—the choicest goods in this city. Also to the Parlor Suits, Secretaries, Heavy Pillar Oak Extension Tables, large elegant Hat Trees, with mirror [illegible] and marble shelf, Rich Etageres, Tables, Whatnots, Sideboards, in oak and oil walnut, with a large assortment of other Furniture. Also to the fine assortment of elegant Pier Glasses and Mirrors in rich good gilt frames. Also a fine assortment of Rich Gold Band French China Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Spittoons, Dinner Sets, French Glass Cut Goblets, Wines and Champaigns, &c., &c. The whole making one of the most attractive sales ever held in Chicago. Every article to be sold without reserve. Parties in the Country wishing a Catalogue will please write for one. Goods Packed and Shipped. mh31p[illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct's.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Corner of Dearborn and Washington sts, will give particular attention to the sale of Household Goods, at [illegible] dwellings and their salesrooms. mh[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. ON WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 9½ o'clock, at BUTTERS' AUCTION ROOMS, corner of Dearborn and Washington Streets, a General Assortment of Household Goods, Silver-plated Hardware, Groceries, &c. —ALSO— 100 R. C. BEDSTEADS, 50 CARD AND WORK TABLES, AN INVOICE OF LOOKING GLASSES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. ap2p[illegible]

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, April 4th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

General Notices.

VOCAL CULTURE, ELOCUTION, SHAKSPEARE AND THE BIBLE.—By [illegible]

TO PHYSICIANS. A suitable opportunity with a pleasant and increasing practice in a most thrifty town on the C. B. & Q. R. R. may be obtained for a few hundred dollars, on application to Box 66, Neponset, Ill. Reason [illegible] "Physical disability." ap2p381-[illegible]

TAYLOR'S PROVISION AND FISH INSPECTION HOUSES, Opposite Michigan Cent R. R. Depot. [illegible]

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Washington st., bet. Clark and Dearborn. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS Will re-open their Academy of Music Monday evening, April 3d, and will continue every evening during the week. They will produce in rapid succession, New Songs, Dances, Choruses, Burlesques, &c. [illegible] Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats and Orchestra Chairs 50 cents; Boxes $5.00 and $3.00. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. Box office open from 10 to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. [illegible] Agent.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Box office open from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Third and last week of the engagement of MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL. MONDAY, April 3d, and until further notice, the new drama of LITTLE BAREFOOT. Amry...... Miss Maggie Mitchell. Supported by the strength of the Company. Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'clock, MAGGIE MITCHELL MATINEE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. Col. J. H. WOOD...... Manager. A. D. BRADLEY...... Director of Amusements. Monday evening, April 3d, first night of the thrilling drama of intense interest, entitled the RICH AND POOR OF PARIS. To conclude with JONES' BABY. In rehearsal a new drama, written expressly for the Museum, entitled ROBERT BRIERLY, a sequel to the Ticket-of-Leave Man.

VARIETIES THEATRE. Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street. C. M. CHADWICK...... Proprietor and Manager. G. H. BARTON...... Acting and Stage Manager. Monday evening, and until further notice will appear DICK SANDS, The wonderful Clog Dancer. Monday evening, TOM RUSSELL, the great Comic Singer, Miss CLARA BUTLER, Miss VICTORIA HOWARD, Miss ESTELLE, all will appear with the talented Star Company. Doors open at 6.45. Curtain rises at 7.45. SCALE OF PRICES—Parquette, 30 cents; Dress Circle 40 cents; Private Boxes, $5.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Boxes 75 cents.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL. FOR EIGHT NIGHTS ONLY. COMMENCING TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 11th. LaRUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW. THE WONDERFUL STRATOPATETICON, OR WALKING ARMY, FROM THE Tremont Theatre, Boston. The most thrilling of all modern miracles, embracing an astonishing combination of 30,000 Moving and Acting Figures and Models of Men, Horses, Animals, Ships, etc., vividly re-enacting the principal Battles, both by sea and land, of the Great Southern Rebellion. MR. D. C. LaRUE, the greatest of living Humorists, will appear at each exhibition in his very amusing and laughable comic Parlor Entertainments, entitled LaRUE'S OLIO OF ODDITIES. Admission—Parquette 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾. GRAND MATINEE on Saturday and Wednesday afternoons, April 15th and 19th, at 2 o'clock. Admission to Matinee, 25c; Children, 15c. ap2p468-10t-4thp J. T. BEEKS, Agent.

NORTHWESTERN GIFT CONCERT. At Bryan Hall, Chicago, Friday Evening, April 28, 1865. SECOND DISTRIBUTION. 500 ELEGANT GIFTS, VALUED AT $9,000. 10,000 TICKETS, AT $1.00 EACH. By request of many participants in our First Gift Concert, we have concluded to give another Entertainment of the same kind, on which occasion we will distribute 500 Elegant and Costly Gifts, valued at $9,000, including in the list are ten Cash Gifts of $100 each, which will be paid in Greenbacks immediately after the drawing. Below will be found a few of the Gifts to be distributed:

One Piano, Knabe & Co.'s make, 7 octave	$650.00
One Piano, A. H. Gale's, 7 octave	500.00
Ten Gifts in Greenbacks, $100 each	1,000.00
Five Gold Hunting Case Watches, $150 each	750.00
One Ladies' Gold Watch	[illegible]
Six American H. C. Silver Watches, $50 each	300.00
Eighteen Patent Lever Silver do $40	[illegible]
Two Rosewood Guitars, pearl inlaid, $100	[illegible]
One Parlor Set Furniture	[illegible]
One Chamber Set Furniture	150.00
Three Sewing Machines, $65 each	195.00
Seventy-six Extra Quality Imported Albums	[illegible]
One Silver Plated Wine Stand	50.00

And an excessive variety of other valuable Gifts, worth from $10 to $150 each, amounting to $9,000. These Gifts will be drawn by a Committee selected by the audience at the Concert, and all Ticket holders, whether present or not, will have an equal share in the distribution. The address of each person ordering Tickets from a distance will be recorded, and all who shall have drawn Gifts will be notified by mail, and the Gift forwarded as they may direct. Tickets, with full List of Gifts, forwarded to any part of the country, on receipt of the price, and stamp [illegible] return postage. REFERENCES—JULIUS BAUER & CO., Manufacturer and dealer in Musical Instruments, 99 Clark street; J. R. WALSH, Dealer in Books and stationery, 120 Dearborn street; and J. H. BRUCE & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Jewelry and Plated-ware, 79 Lake street. Tickets for sale at the Music Stores of LYON & HEALY, corner of Clark and Washington streets; JULIUS BAUER, 99 South Clark street; J. R. WALSH'S Periodical Depot, 120 and 122 Dearborn street; and all the principal News Depots throughout the West. All orders must be addressed to H. B. FOOTE & CO., 99 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Post Office Box 533. ap2p467-[illegible]

MR. PAUL BECKER'S SECOND CONCERT, Smith & Nixon's Hall. TUESDAY, April 4, commencing at 8 p. m. Tickets $1 each. To be had at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, or at the door. ap2p[illegible]

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY—Corner Clark and Monroe sts. School Soirees every Tuesday evening for scholars and friends. Hall to rent one night in the week to Select Private Parties. J. EDWIN MARTINE. All persons having claims against the Academy or the subscriber will please present the same for payment at the office of the Academy. ap2p[illegible]

MISS DePELGROM'S CONCERT. A Complimentary Concert to Miss DePelgrom, on the occasion of her departure for Europe, will be given in Smith and Nixon's Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 7th. All the prominent artists of the city will combine their talent to render the programme attractive. Tickets of admission $1.00. For sale at the Music Stores. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra—for sale commencing at Smith & Nixon's Wednesday, April 5th, at 9 o'clock A. M. ap2p[illegible]

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE, Washington-st., bet. State and Dearborn. INAUGURATION SEASON. By the entire forces of the RENOWNED ITALIAN OPERA From the Academy of Music, New York. DIRECTOR, J. GRAU. Inauguration Night, MONDAY, APRIL 17th. All particulars in future advertisements. mh29p515-1f-4thp

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Wood and Coal Yard. As I am about leaving the city I will dispose of my wood and coal yard, situated on West Polk street, between Railroad and Canal street, at less than cost, stock, lease, scales, fencing, team, stable, and other fixtures included. Price $475 CASH. For further particulars inquire at yard. ap2p426-1t

FOR SALE—A fine office with ten (10) sixteen (16) light windows and one six [illegible] door. To be removed. Apply to H. UNDERWOOD, 211 and 213 South Water street. ap2p404-1t

FOR SALE—A Drug Store in one of the best locations of the city. Address DRUG STORE, Tribune office. ap2p363-14t

FOR SALE—To Bakers—A Cracker Machine with two Cutters (Holyland's best) only used three years, and is in good working order. THOMSON & TEMPLETON, 206 Randolph street. ap2p[illegible]

FOR SALE—In Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office—An excellent brick residence, three stories and basement, with all the modern improvements, on Prairie avenue near Eighteenth street, East front, for $10,000. A rare bargain. ap2p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Ohio Mares just arrived, twenty good Ohio Mares. For sale at 190 and 191 State street. ap2p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two horses and a new express wagon and dray, at 145 North Water street. ap2p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Piano Forte, at a sacrifice, for cash. I have a large 7-octave rosewood Piano, nearly new and in perfect order. I will sell without regard to cost. Address "Teacher," Tribune Office. ap2p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Second-hand Piano 7 octaves, in good condition. Apply at 219 Ontario street, or at 143 Kinzie street, up stairs. mh31p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A light Hunting Buggy and set of Harness, nearly new, and in good order. Will be sold cheap for cash as the owner is about to leave the city. Call at 30 Clybourne avenue. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Stock and Fixtures of a Meat Market, 221 East Madison street. Possession given immediately. Inquire on premises. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—100 barrels of prime Michigan Cider—sweet—at M. GRAFF & CO.'s, 149 South Water street. ap1-p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Copper Stock—500 shares in the Hartford Mining Company, Ontonagon District—at $11.50 per share. This is the first cost per share to all interested. The par value, as organized, is $25 per share. The mines will soon be in active operation. Apply to GEO. M. HIGGINSON, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. mh31p[illegible]

FOR SALE—One 18 inch. 6 Role Woodworth Planing Machine, new and all complete. For particulars inquire of [illegible], Union Foundry Works. mh31p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Adams Power Press for sale. Platin 23x26, suitable only for book work. Is in good running order and will be sold cheap, if applied for soon. Apply to J. H. JOHNSON, Agent Ro. E. Manufactory, Buffalo, N. Y., or to W. B. KEEN & CO., Chicago. mh31p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Steam Engines. One 20 and one 40 horse Stationary Engine, with boilers and fixtures complete. Also, two 12 horse and two 15 horse Portable Engines. RICHARDS' CORN SHELLER WORKS, 190 and 192 Washington st. mh31-p[illegible]

FOR SALE—The Brick Office 128 South Water street. Inquire of W. M. EGAN & CO., 123 South Water street. mh[illegible]

FOR SALE—One-fifth of the new, staunch and fast sailing Propeller "Favorite," now running between Chicago and St. Joseph. For particulars inquire of W. M. EGAN & CO., 123 South Water street.

FOR SALE—Very low, a first-class Grain Distillery, with Alcohol Works complete. Also, on the premises, a fire proof warehouse at safe distance from the distillery, for bonding purposes. Time will be given for a portion or all of the purchase money, if required. Address [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares of the [illegible] Petroleum and [illegible] Company [illegible]. [illegible]

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—Naval Recruits. Highest bounties paid to Navy Recruits. Persons from the country wishing to ship in the Navy can write to obtain information. Prize Money [illegible] this office. ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 38 Clark street. [illegible]

WANTED—$500 and $800 cash bounty for Recruits for one year, in the Cavalry and Infantry's Corps. Inquire at Major A. B. LANGHOLZ, Court House Hall, in a few days the [illegible]

WANTED—For the Government in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $45 per month and rations. Teamsters at $50 per month and rations. Free transportation furnished from Chicago, Illinois. For further information apply at the Government Office, 133½ South Water street, Chicago, Ill. mh30p[illegible] WILLIAM WAIT, Government Agent.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Dock property, 128 feet on river by 200 feet deep, on the corner of Twenty-second street and South Branch, north side of street and east side of river. Apply to A. M. McKINDLY, Room No. 10 Fullerton Block, Dearborn st. ap-2-p[illegible]

TO RENT—From May 1st next, the building No. 119 Lake street, for a term of three or five years. Inquire of GOOKINS & ROBERTS, 80 Washington st., up stairs. ap2p[illegible]

TO RENT—One-half of store No. 161 Kinzie street. Apply on the premises. ap2p[illegible]

TO RENT—First class Wholesale Stores on Water and State streets, also several offices and lodging rooms at 114 Dearborn st. Third floor for light mechanical business. E. F. SHERMAN, 114 Dearborn street. ap1p[illegible]

TO RENT—Store to Rent No. 56 Dearborn street. Inquire on the premises or address P. O. Box 2890. ap1p[illegible]

TO RENT—Wanted—A House for a small family without children. Possession wanted at any time from now to May 1st. Address "W," Box 6194. ap1p[illegible]

TO RENT—From 1st May next, Two extra large first class Grocery Stores on South Water street [illegible] feet, 5 stories and cellar, wide alley in the rear. Two Stores on State street near Van Buren, [illegible] ft., good basements, brick buildings. Also brick Boarding House, No. 298 State street. Offices and sleeping Rooms [illegible] 101 East Washington street. [illegible] Wells streets, east corner [illegible] lumber yard, or coal [illegible] South Branch [illegible] north of [illegible] fronting on Clark street 145 feet, on the river 225 feet, 150 feet deep, railroad switch. Apply to C. S. WALLER, 101 Washington street, No. 8, up stairs. ap1p[illegible]

TO RENT—One splendid suit of rooms in McCormick's Block for offices, or to a small club for lodgings. Two very desirable offices in Hubbard's Block, corner of Clark and South Water sts. One first class store, 36 South Water street. Also, first-class dwelling house on North side. Also offices in Larmon Block, near new Board of Trade Rooms. Apply to C. A. SPRINGER, at Room No. 8, Larmon Block, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., or at the Revere House at 1 and 6 P. M. ap1p[illegible]

TO RENT—Several well located Dwellings on the North Side. Also, Dwelling and store No. 329 South Clark st. WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington st. ap1p[illegible]

TO RENT—The Warehouse and Dock 310, 312 and 314 North Water street, immediately east of Rush street bridge. Inquire of J. H. L. MOFFORD, 44 South Clark street. mh30p[illegible]

TO RENT—Steam power, with rooms in brick buildings 282 and 284 Madison st., just east of Madison st. bridge. Apply on the premises to FULLER & FORD. mh30 p[illegible]

TO RENT—On Wabash avenue, a house, north of Hubbard street, to a family without children. Owner to board with family, reserving rooms, &c. Apply at 190 Clark street, Room No. 1, from 11 to 12 M. mh[illegible]

TO RENT—A country residence on State street, opposite the Fair Grounds. The house is a large two story and basement, with barn, carriage house, &c., and three acres of ground. Inquire of J. P. WALLACE & CO., 2 and 4 Michigan avenue. mh30p[illegible]

TO RENT—Dwelling Houses Nos. 229, 230 and 232 Ontario street, east of Clark. For particulars apply to E. W. GRIFFIN, Room 5, Pomeroy's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets. mh[illegible]

TO RENT—With Steam Power, Third and Fourth floors, each 20x80 feet of store 225 Lake street, corner of Franklin. Apply to WALWORTH, HUBBECK & CO., 225 Lake street. mh[illegible]

TO RENT—A large assortment of new and second-hand pianos for sale and to rent. W. W. KIMBALL, 142 Lake st. mh31p[illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—House and Lot No. 132 North Morgan street. Very cheap. For a few days. J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Three good houses and lots on Third avenue; one on Michigan avenue; cottage for $[illegible]; five houses and lots west of Union Park, on Washington and Park avenue. J. F. STARR, 124 East Randolph st. ap2p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A neat Cottage, 682 Fulton street. Will be sold less than cost if applied for immediately. For particulars see bill on the house. ap2p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A new Cottage House, 353 Fulton street, and lot 25x164 feet. House contains seven rooms, closets, &c., with modern improvements, double doors, and otherwise thoroughly built. For particulars inquire on the premises. ap2p[illegible] JOHN OLIVER.

FOR SALE—A Cottage House No. 122 North Wood street, with two lots. $1,500 will buy the cottage and both lots. This is a rare chance. Terms easy. W. H. DIXON, No. 164 West Lake street. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cottage almost new and ground lease for three and a half years. One block from City Railway and within fifteen minutes walk of Court House. Apply at No. 58 State street. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A spacious and elegant residence, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at a bargain. House complete with all the modern [illegible], gas, &c., [illegible] and handsome Conservatory connected with the house. There is also a barn, &c. Location only one block from new stone Episcopal Church. Inquire in THOS. B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—On Michigan avenue, House and Lot near Twelfth street for sale at $8,000. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A new frame house and brick basement and 12 rooms and lot on Wabash avenue, near Eighteenth or Old street. Two brick houses and lots on Wabash avenue near Sixteenth street. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Cottage and two acres of land, with good well, cistern, cellar, shade trees, shrubs, and evergreens. A two story barn and other outbuildings in good condition. Situated at the Rock Island Junction. Good school in the vicinity. An easy access to the center of the city via Union Park; car fare less. Will be sold for the price of the improvements. Apply to MRS. H. E. K., Box 700, Chicago. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two new frame houses and stone basement, of eleven rooms each, on [illegible] street, near Wolcott street. A frame house of nine rooms and lot on North Lasalle street, near Pearson. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—A new house on the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Sixteenth street, with lease of lot for seven years. The house to be completed May 1st in first-rate style, fence complete, &c. Price $4,000. Terms—Half down, the balance in one year. For further particulars inquire at 379 Wabash avenue, after 6 o'clock p. m. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—The Church Lot corner of Third avenue and Jackson st.; price, $[illegible]. Size 80 by 104. Apply to BARKER & TULEY, 157 Randolph street, or WM. G. HOLMES, 176 Clark street. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—House and Lot 617 Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street. [illegible] Two-story frame house and brick basement, good barn and all modern improvements. Will be sold low. Apply on the premises from 7 to 9 P. M. ap1p[illegible]

FOR SALE—North Division. House and Lot east of Clark street. Lot 50x100 to alley. A good two-story frame house with barn in the rear, together with all the furniture contained in the house. $10,500. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office No. 7 Metropolitan Block. mh31p[illegible]

FOR SALE—House, furniture and ground lease, at 235 South Clark street. Possession immediately. Inquire on the premises. mh31p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cottage House and Lot, No. 62 St. John's Place, (third block north of Union Park.) House was built last year and contains six rooms, hall and pantry. Apply on the premises. Price $2,500. mh31p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Residence Property in THOS B BRYAN'S Real Estate Office. MICHIGAN AND WABASH AVENUE—Elegant Michigan avenue mansion, No. 188. Refusal given of No. 280 Wabash avenue, stone front. Excellent residence on Wabash av., south of 16th st. Dr. Johnson's elegant residence—price reduced. Also, a first class corner Michigan avenue residence for $15,000, and Wabash avenue for $6000. Vacant lots at decided bargains. CALUMET, PRAIRIE AND INDIANA AVENUES—Very choice places on each of these avenues. Non-resident owners will sell low and give credit. Lots south of 18th street at $50 and $80 per foot, and on Indiana and Prairie avenues as low as $12 to $50 per foot, near 28th street. SOUTH AND WEST DIVISIONS—Cheap residences. Two on North Dearborn street, one opposite Union Park, only $2,800. Excellent house and large lot on Halstead for $4000. Indiana street lot cheap and in best location. Beautiful corner lots on Lasalle av. Also, on West Jackson, 137 feet deep; on Peoria at $30 to $40 per foot; on corner Green and Fulton at $[illegible]; on Halstead north of 12th, at $35; on Union Park at $75 to $100. Some of the best property in both Divisions. SUBURBAN HOUSE—A noble estate about 20 miles from the city, of about 50 acres—a grand stock and dairy farm, selected by one of the earliest settlers, and elegantly improved, with mansion, several barns, &c. Lakes and groves beautify the place. BUSINESS PROPERTY—Some of the best in the heart of the city—such as the corner of Wabash av. and Randolph st.; Michigan av., north and south of Lake st.; River st., east of Rush; South Clark; Canal st. in several locations; Franklin, near Lake and near Madison, &c., &c. mh[illegible]

FOR SALE—The three-story and basement brick dwelling house No. 1 Park Row. Apply to J. C. HALL, 44 South Clark street. mh30p[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses, Nos. [illegible] Indiana avenue, [illegible] feet frontage by 155 feet deep. For particulars inquire by letter addressed to Box 2816 New York, or personally at 20 Reynolds' Block, Chicago. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lake House at Auction. Lots 3 and 4, in Block 3, Kinzie's Addition to Chicago—"The Lake House," will be sold at public auction, at 11 o'clock (noon) on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1865, at the north door of the Court House in Chicago. For terms see posters, or call on me at 180 Randolph street. JNO. G. ROGERS, Executor of Wm. B. Smith, deceased. mh[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—Wanted in a private family or where only a few boarders are taken. Board by a gentleman, [illegible] References exchanged. Address "R," Box 6176, Post Office.

BOARDING—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging in a private family. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 179 West Madison street. ap2p[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted on the South Side, room and board, by a young gentleman. [illegible] Address immediately, TELLER, P. O. Drawer 6383. ap2p[illegible]

BOARDING—An elegant suite of rooms to rent, with board, at 31 South Carpenter street. None but those wishing first class need apply. mh31p[illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—Everybody [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—Painters. [illegible] Inquire at 186 North Clark street. [illegible] RANDALL & WALKER.

WANTED—Farmers, merchants, hotel keepers and families, to know they can procure the best of male help, in any line, free of charge, by applying at 116 Clark street, Room 21, up stairs.

WANTED—Sail-makers immediately by PURINGTON, BROOKS & CO., 209 South Water street.

WANTED—Work on a farm. [illegible] the I. C. R. R., by a young man who thoroughly understands the cultivation of vegetables. Apply at WILCOX'S Livery Stable, [illegible] Hall.

WANTED—A partner with small capital, to take an interest in a paying business. Stock all ready to commence. [illegible] No. 40 South Clark street, in basement.

WANTED—For fifty cents, one red stamp I will send to any one a recipe for making a preparation that will render darkest skin beautiful, clear and fair; will effectually remove all tan, freckles and sallowness. It leaves a deep, rich color to the complexion, which cannot be detected. It is the only cosmetic which should be used in Parisian circles. Address Mrs. M. D[illegible], Chicago.

WANTED—To Travel—Agents. We have an article which is needed in every town, sells readily, and requires no time to show. We will pay a commission to all agents traveling on other business through the West, Middle or Southern States. Address [illegible] Graining Co. 209 Lake street, up stairs.

WANTED—Book-keepers, salesmen, porters, drivers, &c., out of employment should call at the Merchant's Employment Agency, 84 Randolph street, Room 10, up stairs. Good situations always open. Applicants should enclose two stamps. N. B.—Merchants supplied free of charge. ap2p[illegible]

WANTED—Help, &c.—A young man as salesman, one clerk, one collector, two bartenders, one driver, two porters, three waiters, an office boy and other situations open. Persons wanting employment apply to the Chicago Commercial Employment Agency, 194 South Clark st., Room 2; if by mail inclose ten cents. Merchants supplied with book-keepers, clerks, porters, free of charge. M. BARRETT & CO.

WANTED—To Druggists. W. Gillespie, Pharmaceutist and Eclectic Druggist, late Bell & Co., is open for a re-engagement in any branch of the above business. Address [illegible] Clark st.

WANTED—A good dress-maker immediately at 80 Dearborn st., room 16.

WANTED—Two first class [illegible] Makers, at 190 Washington street, [illegible] story. Wages $3.50 per day.

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, an unfurnished room with board in a Private family preferred. Address "A," [illegible] 4109, Chicago.

WANTED—Several girls for general housework, that can come well recommended. Also a cook for a hotel. Apply at [illegible] Clark street, Room 21. P. O. Drawer 6390.

WANTED—A Physician to occupy an office with a dentist. [illegible] Central location. Inquire at No. 3 Cobb's Building, Dearborn st., from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WANTED—Strangers coming to the city, and persons out of employ, male and female to call at 116 Clark st., Room 21, up stairs. P. O. Drawer 6390. N. B.—Watchman for a [illegible] A [illegible] a servant.

WANTED—50 Laborers at $[illegible] per month. Also, 50 teamsters at $[illegible] per month, for Nashville. Leave at 3 o'clock on Monday. Apply at 116 Clark street, Room 21, up stairs. P. O. Drawer 6390.

WANTED—An improved Farm within 25 miles of Chicago in exchange for Chicago real estate worth $3,500. Address, giving location and nature of improvements, "D. X.," Tribune office.

WANTED—A gentleman [illegible] can acquire a highly respectable business out of the city and make $25 per week. Address [illegible] 6463, Chicago.

WANTED—House—The advertiser, with a small family (no children) wants to rent a comfortable medium sized or cottage house for one or more years from the first of May next, in a good neighborhood in the 3d, 3d or 4th Wards, near State street, for which a fair price, corresponding with the times, would be paid. Must be in good order, with all modern improvements. Reference, an undoubted character given. Address "A[illegible]," Tribune Office.

WANTED—For a fortune, [illegible] cases Post Office Box 4036, Chicago [illegible] stamp enclosed.

WANTED—A good German, Swiss or Norwegian girl to cook, wash and iron. Must speak English. Good wages paid. Apply to No. 830 Indiana street, or at Room No. [illegible] South Clark street.

WANTED—On or near the railroad east a furnished house for my family, consisting of four, with convenience of good bath. To a family desirous of spending their summer North, will afford a good opportunity of procuring a good tenant, one who will take good care of the property and pay his rent punctually in advance. Possession wanted as soon as possible, or by the first of May. Address, for ten days, giving location and terms, to Drawer 6217, Post Office. JOHN A. ELISON, Col. and Chief Depot Quartermaster.

WANTED—At the Ladies Drawing and Painting School, Room 12, 17 Lasalle street, ladies to take lessons for an accomplishment in the use of India Ink and Photographs; also, Painting in all its branches; classes open always and Pupils received at all hours, if desired. G. KONEGARDEN & [illegible].

WANTED—A first class cutter and [illegible] hand. One who thoroughly understands his business. Also, first class salesman, at J. B. [illegible] CO'S, 163 and 165 Lake street.

WANTED—Brass Moulders, [illegible] good Brass Moulder wanted. Apply [illegible] northeast corner Washington and Franklin streets.

WANTED—Cook. A first class cook wanted at the [illegible] Exchange, Union Stock Yards, on the west side. None need apply unless well recommended. Liberal wages paid. B. BURROUGHS, Prop'r.

WANTED—$160 Reward will be paid for any case of Catarrh which [illegible] Catarrh Cure fails to relieve. Fifty Cents per bottle. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Address [illegible] Box 2091, Chicago, Ill. BURNHAM & SCHAACK, 16 Lake street, Wholesale Agents.

WANTED—A man with $[illegible] to engage in a genteel business, paying from $[illegible] to $[illegible] a year. Inquire at Room No. 1 [illegible] Block, or address "E. & M.," P. O. Box 735, Chicago.

WANTED—A nicely furnished room, with attendance, and without board. References given and required. Address P O [illegible] 6583.

WANTED—A good Tinner to take charge of a shop in a country town. Address, for one week, HOST. HANNA, [illegible]

WANTED—A first class [illegible] Apply to E. JOHNSTON & CO., [illegible] by letter or in person. Situation permanent.

WANTED—A Partner with a cash capital of from $3,000 to $5,000, to engage in a business in this city, which will pay from $[illegible] to $10,000 per year. Please address "C. P.," Tribune Office, or call at No. 8 South Clark street any time during the day.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the stock of pictures, at very low prices, window shades, &c., at 203 South Clark street, must be closed out regardless of cost. The [illegible] everybody else, will find it to their advantage to visit this house before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible] the lease of the store and the fixtures are for sale.

WANTED—Private Matters. Every one married, or contemplating marriage, send two stamps and get my Private Letter to Married Ladies. Also sufferers from self-abuse [illegible] my work on Seminal Weakness. [illegible] Address Dr. CLARKE, No. 4 Larmon Block, Chicago.

WANTED—A well improved farm, containing about 120 acres of good land, with timber for the use of the farm. Must have good buildings, fruit, and near some railroad [illegible] Address subscriber, with full description, [illegible] SPENCER, Sugar Grove, Kane county, Ill.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—Male or Female. $5 to $15 per day can be made by any energetic person in a light and respectable business. Only $2 to $5 capital required. Send two red stamps for particulars and return postage. Address [illegible] YOUNG, Box 2394, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month to sell the improved New [illegible] Family Sewing Machine. Price, $18. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, quilt and embroider. Makes the ELASTIC LOCK STITCH [illegible] stitch can be cut and the cloth cannot be pulled apart. Each Machine warranted five years. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago, or call at Room 8, P. O. Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn st.

WANTED—Agents—$10 a day—Male or female, having a capital of $5, can clear $50 per week, at home, in a light and honorable business. Persons having a few hours spare, can learn the particulars by inclosing two stamps and addressing H. WAYVELL, Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—To sell Nurse and Spy, a new and highly interesting and richly embellished work, giving the adventures and experience of a woman in hospitals, camps and battlefields as nurse, scout and spy. She is employed by the Christian Commission and devotes a share of the profits of the work to the relief of wounded soldiers. Energetic men and women and returned and disabled soldiers, will find a rare chance to make money in the sale of this new and thrilling work. For terms and territory send stamp to [illegible] J. A. STODDARD & CO., 163 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—To sell Household Treasure, containing several hundred valuable receipts for cooking, making of [illegible] arts, cleaning and cementing. Also, the latest and best approved means for the cure of Diseases of Women and Children. Sample copy, with terms, circular, mailed free on receipt of 25 cents. [illegible] Agent, 88 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—20 smart men as Agents to sell our Great Engraving "Home on a Furlough," and "Christ Blessing Little Children," and others. One Agent, [illegible] made $[illegible] in 30 hours; a returned soldier is making $10 per day. Nothing ever sold like them. Call in person if possible, or by letter, with stamp, to E. RANDALL & CO., 87 Washington st., up-stairs, Chicago. P. O. Box 2200.

WANTED—Agents—Male or Female, to sell the new Patent [illegible] No man will be without one. Sample mailed, [illegible] on receipt of 25 cents, retail price. [illegible] Box Agent, 88 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—As [illegible] in a bank or banking house. Address [illegible] Tribune Office.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man who can come well recommended. He is a quick writer and correct at figures. Would make himself generally useful in a store or house, where he would be raised by energy and industry. Please address "A B C," Tribune Office. ap2p[illegible]

WANTED—Situation by a [illegible] as children's nurse, or to do chamber work or plain sewing, by a respectable girl who can furnish the best of references from her last employer. Has no objection to travel. Apply at 42 North Union street.

WANTED—Situation as Salesman in a Dry Goods Store, by a young man who has had five years' experience, and can command a good country trade. Address "W. F. O.," Box [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—$[illegible] Reward—[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1865.

THE NEWS.

After three days terrible fighting, the army of the Potomac has struck a death blow at the very heart of the rebellion. A year ago Lieutenant General Grant, by a series of brilliant flank movements, forced Lee back, step by step, [illegible]

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE